

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GRAPHICS PACKAGE IN SIMULA - PART ONE

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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
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DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GRAPHICS PACKAGE IN SIMULA - PART ONE

**A Thesis Submitted
In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for the Degree of
MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY**

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**By
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**to the
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DECEMBER, 1984**

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C E R T I F I C A T E

CERTIFIED that the thesis entitled 'DESIGN AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF GRAPHICS PACKAGE IN SIMULA - PART 1 '
has been carried out under our supervision and that it
has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree.

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<p>POST GRADUATE OFFICE</p> <p>This thesis is hereby approved for the award of the degree of Master of Technology (Tech.) in accordance with the regulations of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur</p> <p>31/12/85 <i>B</i></p>
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TO MY

PARENTS

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- L.R. NAGAMOORTHY

ABSTRACT

A Graphics package GSIMULA in a high level language SIMULA has been designed and implemented on DEC 1090 system as the host machine. There are two parts in GSIMULA. The first part deals with two-dimensional graphics and general specifications. The second part deals with three-dimensional graphics and viewing transformations. The graphic display device used for this purpose is the TEKTRONIX 4006-1, a DVST type terminal. This package includes a compact command set along with usual features such as picture segmenting and picture Editing facilities. Most of the run-time errors resulting from illogical specification of parameters for graphic commands are handled interactively during the execution. A demonstration program has been developed and can be called by the user. This program illustrates typical usages of some of the graphics commands. The complete package is written in the high-level language, SIMULA and the device dependent routines are separated so that device independence can be achieved with less effort.

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Software of a graphics package

A graphics system is a collection of hardware and software designed to make it easier to use graphic input and output in computer programs. The design of graphics systems is a very important aspect of computer graphics. Without such systems, graphics application programs would be extremely difficult to write; only the most expert programmers would be competent to write them and their rate of software production would be very slow. It is only by constructing graphics systems that we make it possible to exploit the potential use of computer graphics.

A graphics package is a set of procedures or functions used by an application program to generate pictures on a display device and to handle graphical interaction. We have chosen to design a graphics package in a high level, machine independent language namely SIMULA. Hereafter we call this graphics package as 'GSIMULA'. GSIMULA is similar to many existing subroutine packages and it consists of a small but functionally complete set of application independent facilities for creating arbitrary views of two and three dimensional objects and for supporting interaction between an application program and its user. It is easy to use GSIMULA for specific

application areas such as data plotting, computer aided design and simulation.

The main difficulty in constructing such a package is to give adequate consideration to many issues that affect the usefulness of the package. Some of the more important of these issues are simplicity, consistency, completeness, performance and economy.

1.2 SIMULA and its features

SIMULA is an extension of the programming language ALGOL 60. The extension lies in the CLASS and CO-ROUTINE concepts and the associated reference variables, together with fully defined text handling and input/output facilities.

An important aspect of the development of modern societies is the widespread use of increasingly complex systems of men and machines. Traffic handling at airports and harbours are typical examples. It is important to be able to understand, adapt and control such existing systems, as well as to design and implement new ones. SIMULA meets the requirements of describing such systems to any desired precision. An effort has been made to provide graphics facility for this language, thus increasing its potential.

1.3 State of art of the graphics packages

Presently a number of graphics packages namely GPGS, PLOT11 GINO/F, ACM core are available. GPGS is a set of subroutines

coded in Assembly language of the host machine and once the high level language interface software module is built then GPGS is available to the user in the form of library of graphical functions, procedures. Most modern graphics packages provide some degree of device independence. Examples are OMNIGRAPH, DISSPLA and ARPA network graphical protocol.

Many researchers have proposed developing special programming languages or extending existing programming languages to support graphics. PL/I has been extended for graphics.

1.4 Objective and Scope of the present work

Our aim is to include graphics facility in the language SIMULA. The output device used is TEKTRONIX 4006-1, direct view storage tube terminal. The development of GSIMULA is the combined work of two M.Tech. projects. This is the first part.

Part one gives the details of the two-dimensional graphics system and Part two gives the three dimensional details. The facilities available in the two dimensional graphics can be divided into four groups. These are

- i) Basic command set
- ii) Picture segmenting facilities
- iii) Picture-Editing facilities
- iv) Error Handling routines.

The basic command set is explained in the next chapter. The segment is a logical unit, not necessarily contiguous either i

the display file or on the screen. It is simply a collection of display file instructions representing graphic primitives that we can manipulate as a single unit. These segments are named through integer variables which are passed as parameters to the segment control commands. Even though, generally display file segmentation is applied to refresh-displays, there are good reasons for using segmented display files with a storage tube terminal. These are :

- i) it allows display regeneration without recomputation.
- ii) to achieve compatibility with refresh display packages.

Picture Editing facility allows the user to give a fresh set of parameters to the command and modify the picture till the user is satisfied. The basic structure of the picture Editor consists of a loop which is executed repeatedly. After each time the picture is redrawn in the screen with the modified data and then the package processes the next graphics command, if any. The usage of Picture Editor and limitations are explained in detail in the next chapter.

Error handling is a very important aspect of any software package. Errors at the lexical and syntactic level (such as missing or extra paranthesis or parameter of the wrong data type) would normally be handled by the compiler. Other semantic errors resulting from the GSIMULA commands would be handled by GSIMULA itself during the execution thus avoiding recompilation of source program. The various messages given by this Error handling routines and the user's reactions are described in Chapter 3 alongwith the command set.

Chapter 2

SPECIFICATIONS OF GSIMULA

2.1 Block diagram of the Graphics system

Figure 2.1 shows the major components of a typical graphics system—hardware, software and data modules. The two principal hardware components are the host computer and the DPU (display processing unit). The two important data modules shown are both stored in the shared memory. The first is the DPU display program, which is written by the graphics package and is read by the DPU. The second is the application data structure which contains, among other things, a description of the objects whose images are to be displayed and is said to model the objects.

The compilation of DPU code, unlike normal compilation, takes place at the runtime of the application program. At every state, the flow of control and the parameters in the GSIMULA based 'SOURCE' program are changed by user interactions.

2.2 Viewing operation

The graphics package includes processes which serve to transform a device independent description of an object to a device dependent display program which generates an image that is a particular view of the object.

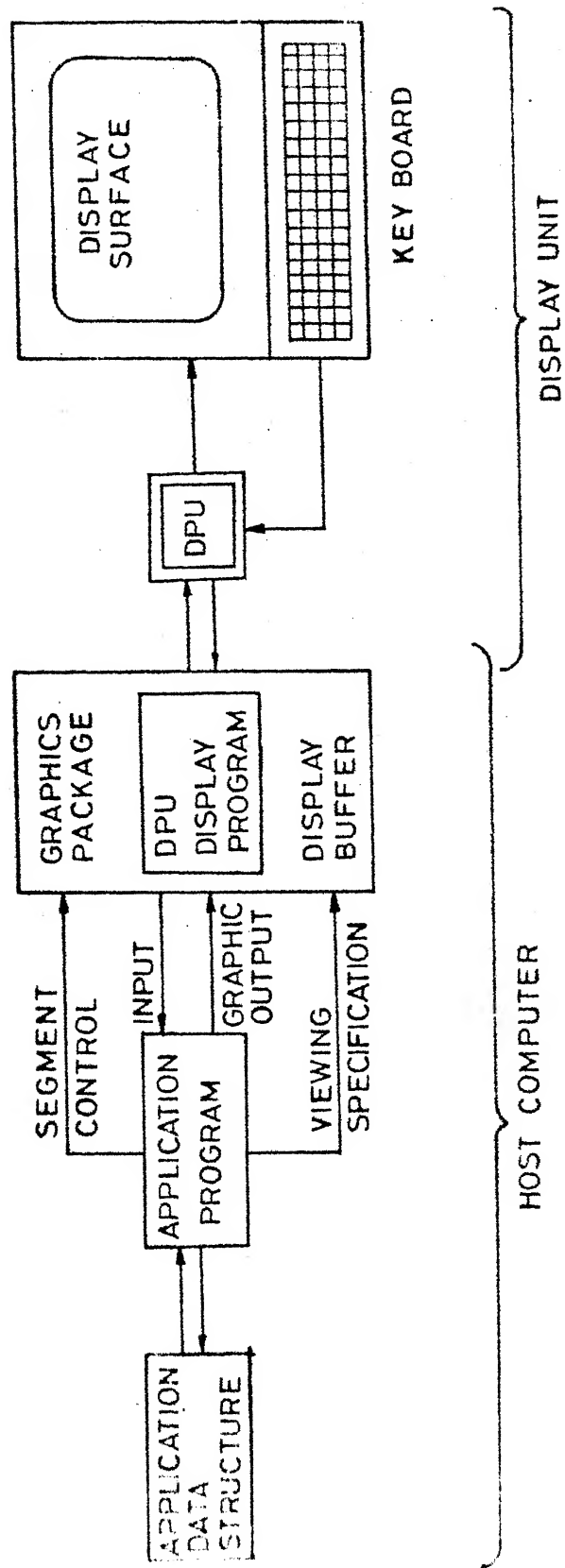


FIG. 2.1 MAJOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE AND DATA MODULES OF A GRAPHIC SYSTEM

Figure 2.2 shows the three steps performed by these processes in detail; clipping, window to viewport mapping and generating display code in device dependent physical screen coordinates.

GSIMULA routines are oriented primarily towards vector graphics. A vector for the purpose of computer graphics is a straight line on the display surface. Each point to which a vector is drawn is defined in terms of a coordinate system.

The coordinate system exists in 'WORLD SPACE'. World space is conceptual and infinite space rather than a finite location. Figure 2.3 shows the units into which the world coordinate system is divided. These units are equal and consistent along each axis and can be thought of as any appropriate unit : Cms, Km, Degrees, Litres etc. All vectors drawn using GSIMULA are in this conceptual world space.

Four coordinates are required to define a vector. The X and Y coordinates of the starting point and ending point of the vector are required. However, one vector begins from where the previous vector ended. In that case the coordinates of the new vector are specified and the new vector is drawn from the end of the last vector to the location.

The GSIMULA routine used to draw vectors is called 'DRAWTO'. This routine has two arguments which indicate the X and Y coordinates of the line to be drawn from the current cursor.

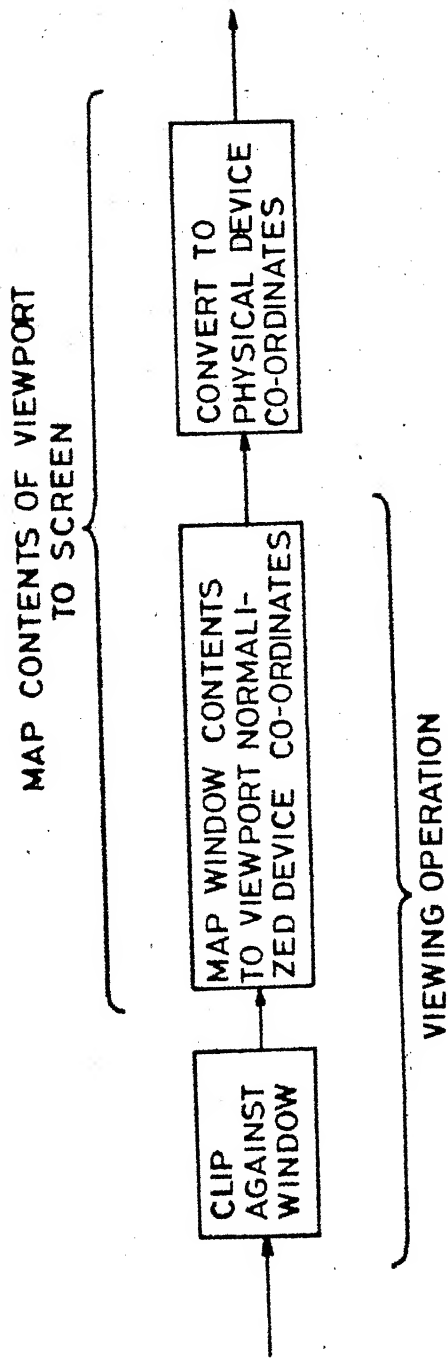


FIG. 2.2 MAPPING OBJECT'S WORLD CO-ORDINATES TO SCREEN
DEVICE CO-ORDINATES

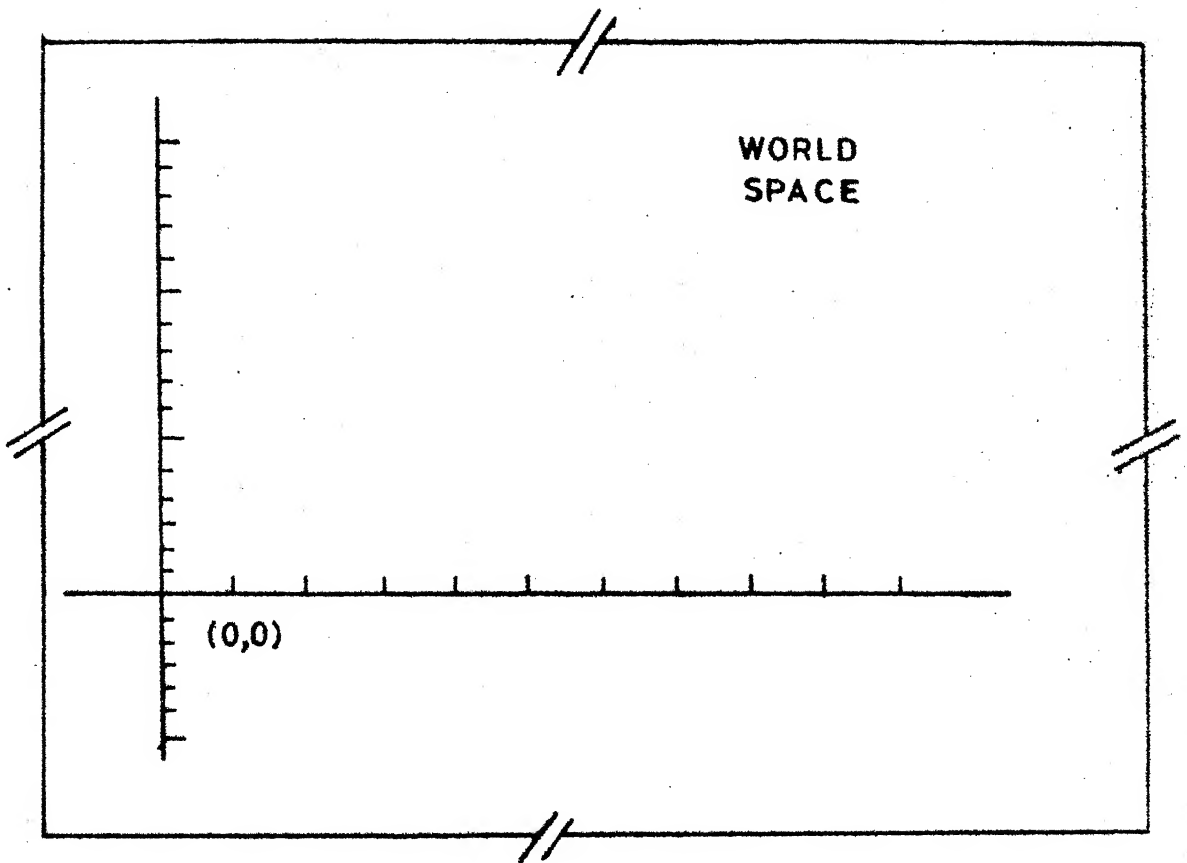


FIG. 2.3 CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM IN WORLD SPACE

position. If we donot want to draw from this current position then 'MOVETO' routine relocates the cursor without drawing a vector. Like DRAWTO, MOVETO has also two arguments which specify X and Y coordinates of the point to be moved to.

2.2.1 Window/viewport transform

The portion of the world space to be viewed is called the 'WINDOW'. The window is a rectangular subspace of world space or the specific portion of the coordinate system to be viewed. The corners of window are defined in world coordinate system.

To be displayed, a window must be projected to a display surface. A 'VIEWPORT' is the specified area on the display surface to which a window is projected. The default size of the viewport is the full display surface of the output device. The process of projecting vectors drawn in a portion of world space on the display surface is called the WINDOW/VIEWPORT transform.

2.3 How to use GSIMULA?

A Graphics program which uses GSIMULA routines is handled like any other program. That is the steps necessary to prepare a graphics program for execution on a host computer are the following :

- i) Establish communication with the host
- ii) Create a source program with prefixing CLASS GSIMULA
- iii) Compile the program
- iv) Link it with external libraries
- v) Set tty No CRLF, WIDTH; 80
- vi) Execute .

The source program consists mainly of calls to GSIMULA procedures which perform graphic functions. The source language is used to control the program loops and to perform the mathematical functions necessary for graphics.

2.4 Data structures

The primary data structures used in this package are CLASS concept and arrays, since it is possible to define the size of the array dynamically and random accessing arrays are preferred against possible data structures like doubly linked lists which require more memory and serial accessing.

Chapter 3

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

In previous chapters, we have taken our first look at interactive graphics application, programming, hardware and software. We have focussed on the use and design of a simple subroutine based graphics package. This package is callable from within standard high level languages in order to make application programs transportable among all computer systems supporting the package. In this chapter, we shall see how the package is implemented.

3.1 Primitives

In GSIMULA, MOVETO (PX,PY) and DRAWTO (PX,PY) are the two primitive commands. All other commands are developed or constructed using these two primitive graphics outputs.

Transformations

Each set of coordinates passed from the output function is processed by GSIMULA before being passed to the device driver for display building. All coordinate inputs are processed in four steps as below :

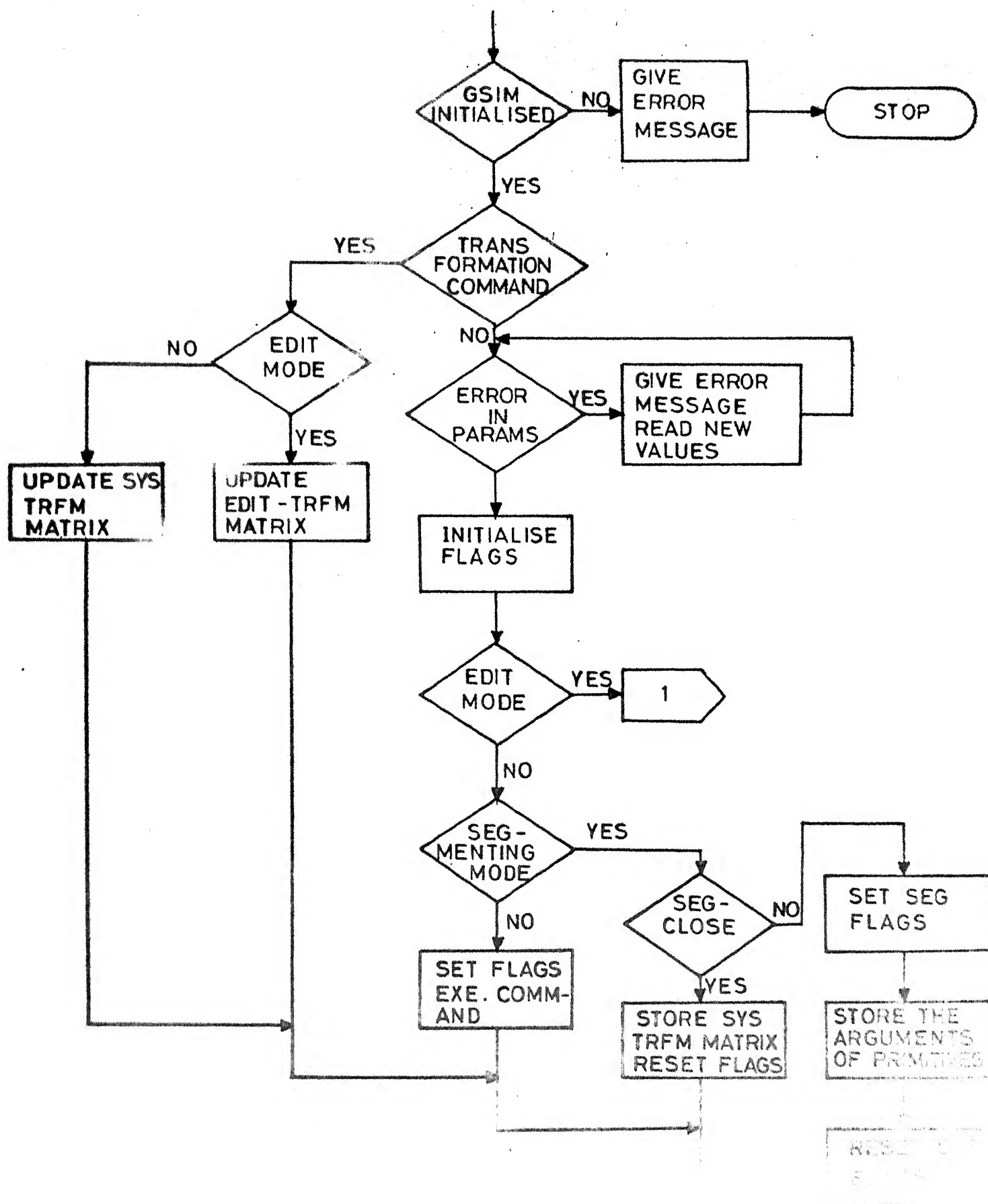
- i) Transformed by the system transformation matrix.
- ii) Clipped to the current users window if clipping is enabled.

- iii) Mapped to viewport coordinates within the currently specified viewport.
- iv) The transformed coordinates (V') are obtained by post multiplying the input coordinates (V) by the system transformation matrix.

For the MOVETO Command, the above four steps are carried out and the latest values of X and Y coordinates are stored and no other parameters are passed to the DPU of the display device. For the DRAWTO Command, after getting the clipped coordinates, the following steps are executed.

- i) Enter graphics mode
- ii) Calculate the parameters to be sent to the display device according to the specified format
- iii) Pass those parameters into register 3 of the host computer
- iv) Leave the graphics mode.

Since direct I/O handling facility is available in SIMULA all the above steps are carried out in the high level language otherwise MACRO routines are to be used for the above purpose. Whenever the transformation procedures are invoked (for example ROTATEO, SCALE etc), the system transformation matrix is modified appropriately.



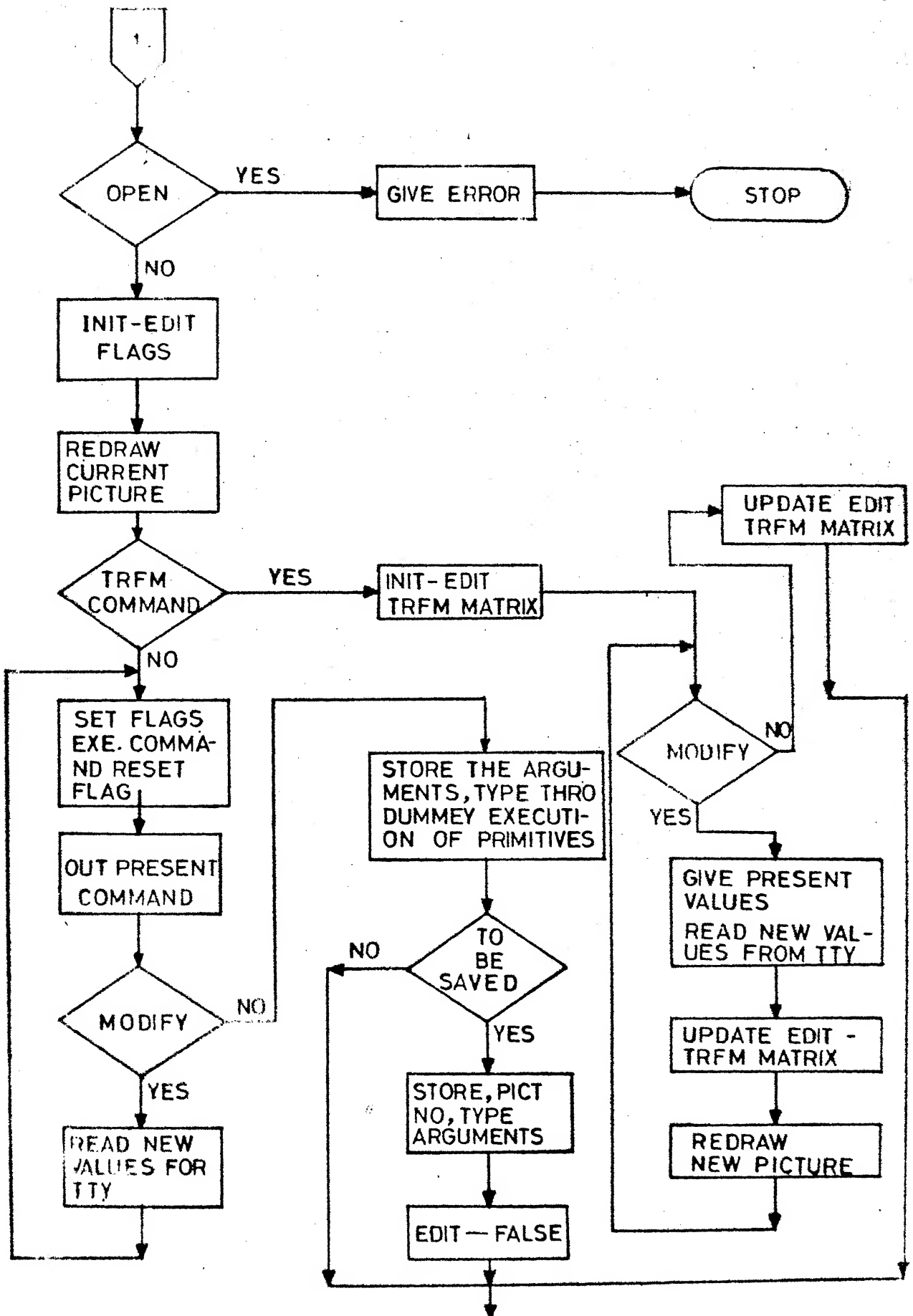


FIG. 2.2 GGSIM III A COMMAND PROCESSED IN EDIT MODE

For example, when ROTATE O(Q) is called, the present transformation matrix S is multiplied with the matrix T where T is represented by

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos Q & \sin Q & 0 \\ -\sin Q & \cos Q & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

so that the new system transformation matrix is given by

$$[S]_{\text{new}} = [S]_{\text{old}} * [T] .$$

3.2 Implementation of picture segmenting

Whenever a segment is opened, a flag OPEN is set to true. So when a procedure is executed, for example CIRCLE (PX,PY,R), the arguments of the primitives which constitute this procedure are stored in a array. The device driver routines which output the picture on the screen are not invoked. When the transformation commands are executed under segmenting, the system transformation matrix is updated for that particular segment and so also stored when the segment is closed. When the segment is posted by calling the command POST(N), the primitive commands are interpreted, multiplied by the corresponding transformation matrix, and then passed on to the device driver. The list of GSIMULA commands which cannot be used for segmenting should be noted by the user.

3.3 Picture Editing

This is slightly complex and an interesting feature of the GSIMULA package. It is possible to develop a picture on line by an experienced programmer under the picture editing command. The first command to be called for picture Editing is EDIT-PICT(N); N is the picture number. So, in a program different pictures can be edited under different picture numbers. Now, all the GSIMULA commands followed by this and upto the GSIMULA command END-PICT(N) or END-SAVE-PICT(N) will be repeatedly executed giving their present arguments on the display surface, wait for the new sets of arguments if the user has replied 'Y' for modification.

Implementation

As soon as the Edit-PICT(N) is called, a boolean EDIT is set to True. Then, any GSIMULA command is processed as per the flow chart given in Fig. 3.2. When the edited picture is to be redrawn (if saved), then the edited picture transformation matrix is multiplied by the present system transformation matrix, then interpreted accordingly.

3.4 Error handling

To minimise the number of recompilation of source program due to semantically incorrect parameters passed to GSIMULA commands, on line error handling scheme has been adopted. For each GSIMULA command, the validity for the arguments, for

example radius of the circle specified as negative or zero, is verified and then proceeded for execution. If there is an error in the parameters passed, the program gives the command name, present values of parameters and waits for the new set of data. So, this scheme reduces the GSIMULA errors to less than six, which is convenient to the user. After the user gives new values, program continues execution with fresh values.

The commands that can be called by the GSIMULA user are given below.

3.5 Description of the command set

1. ARC(P, STANGLE, ENDANGLE)

Purpose

Draws an arc from the current cursor position with starting angle STANGLE to the ENDANGLE with radius P.

INPUTS

P The radius of the arc (real)

STANGLE starting angle of the arc (integer)

ENDANGLE ending angle of the arc (integer)

Errors

If an error such as $P \leq 0$ occurs the package will put on out a message along with a request to give correct value of P. The user is expected to enter interactively the acceptable value of P. This, in short, is now referred to as the interactive handling of errors.

2. ARC3PT (P,Q,R,S,T,U)

Purpose

Draws an arc passing through the three points (P,Q), (R,S) and (T,U) starting from (P,Q) in anticlockwise direction.

INPUTS

P,Q first point coordinates (real)
 R,S second point coordinates (real)
 T,U third point coordinates (real)

Errors

None.

3. ARCPANEL (P,STANGLE,PENDANGLE,NL,SLOPE)

Purpose

Fills up the arc area enclosed by present cursor position, STANGLE,PENDANGLE with radius P. The number of lines are equal to NL and slope is the angle with respect to X axis (in degrees)

INPUTS

P,STANGLE,PENDANGLE as per ARC command
 NL No. of lines (integer)
 SLOPE slope of the line (integer) in degrees

Errors

Some of the errors are interactively handled.

4. BELL

Purpose

Causes the device's bell to sound.

5. BREAK

Purpose

Stops the execution of the program and continues after the user hits the carriage return.

6. BRINGCHAR (X,Y,C)

Purpose

Draws the character specified by 'C' in the world coordinate (X,Y). Scaling of the character depends on current setting of SCALECHAR command.

INPUTS

X,Y	The X and Y coordinates of the point where the software generated character 'C' is to be drawn (real)
C	The character which is to be drawn. (C is a character data type).

Errors

None.

7. BRINGDIGIT (X,Y,I)

Purpose

Draws the integer specified by I in the world coordinate (X,Y). Scaling of the integer depends on current setting of SCALEDIGIT command.

INPUTS

X,Y The x and y coordinates of the point where the software generated integer denoted by I is to be drawn (real)

I integer to be drawn (integer)

Errors

None.

8. BRINGTEXT (X,Y,T)

Purpose

The text or character string denoted by T is written with the first character starting at the world coordinate (X,Y). The size of the character is determined by SCALECHAR command.

Inputs

X,Y coordinates (real)

T character string (text)

Errors

None.

9. CHDRAWTO (x,y,I)

Purpose

Draws chained line from the current cursor position to the point (x,y). 'I' indicates the desired pattern.

INPUTS

x,y Coordinates of point upto which the chained line is to be drawn. (real)

I integer (0 through 5) indicating the desired pattern (integer)

Errors

$I \geq 6$, solid line is drawn.

10. CIR3PT (P,Q,R,S,T,U)

Purpose

Draws the circle which passes through three points (P,Q), (R,S) and (T,U).

Inputs

P,Q Coordinates of the first point (real)

R,S Coordinates of the second point (real)

T,U Coordinates of the third point (real)

Errors

None.

11. CIRCLE (PX,PY,PR)

Purpose

Draws the circle with (PX,PY) as centre and PR as radius.

Inputs

PX,PY Coordinate of the centre of the circle(real)
PR Radius of the circle (real)

Errors

Some errors interactively handled.

12. CIRPANEL (PX,PY,PP,PNL,PANGLE)

Purpose

Fills up the circular area (centre being PX,PY and radius PP) with lines whose angle is equal to PANGLE.
PNL is the number of lines filling up the circular area.

Inputs

PX,PY,PP as per CIRCLE specification
PNL number of lines (integer)
PANGLE slope of the lines (integer)

Errors

Run time errors interactively handled.

13. CLOSE SEGMENT(N)

Purpose

Closes the segment (N) which is already opened.

Input

N denotes the segment number (integer).

Error

If segment (N) is not already opened,
Error is detected and execution is stopped.

14. CLIPSTATUS (N)

Purpose

Those parts of the picture lying outside the window may be made visible if desired by the user. This is termed clipping to the window. Clipping may be selectively enabled or disabled by this call.

Input

N when N = 0, clipping is disabled otherwise
 enabled

Errors None.

15. DRAWCHAR(X,Y,C)

Purpose

Draws the character (generated by hardware) denoted by C at the point (x,y)

Inputs

X,Y Coordinates of the point where the character
 C is to be written (real)

C Character which is to be written (character)

Errors

None.

16. DRAWTEXT(S)

Purpose

Writes the text string (hardware generated) denoted by S from the present cursor position.

Input

S character string (Text)

Errors

None.

17. DPOLAR(PR,PANGLE)

Draws an arc from the current cursor location to the specified polar coordinates.

Input

PR Distance from the origin specified in world coordinates (real)

PANGLE Angle (degrees) component of point to which arc is drawn (integer).

Errors

Run time errors handled interactively.

18. DRAWTO(X,Y)

Purpose

Draws a vector from the current cursor location to a specified point

Inputs

X x-coordinate of point to which vector is drawn (real)

Y y-coordinate of point to which vector is drawn (real)

Errors

None.

19. EDIT-PICT(N)

Purpose

After execution of this command, all the graphics command following this are repeatedly executed till the user is satisfied. This is dealt in detail in the next chapter.

Input

N an integer denoting the picture number for editing (integer)

Error

Run time errors causes the program to stop.

20. END-Edited (N)

Purpose of this command is explained in the next chapter.

21. EXIT

Purpose

The transformation matrix is restored to identity matrix.

22. END-SAVE-EDITED(N)

Explained in the next chapter.

23. GRAPHPLOT (N,Vx,Vy,Sx,Sy)

Purpose

User can call this to draw a graph

Inputs

N	No. of points to be plotted (integer)
Vx	Real array containing the x-coordinate of the points
Vy	Real array containing the y-coordinate of the points
Sx	Character string to be written in x-axis
Sy	Character string to be written in y-axis

Errors

None.

24. INIT-BUFF(N)

Purpose

Display buffer to be allocated by the user when he is employing picture segmenting.

25. INIT-GSIM

Purpose

First GSIMULA Command to be invoked by the user.

26. MOVE TO(PX,PY)

Purpose

Moves the cursor to a specified point without drawing a vector

Inputs

X x coordinate of point to which cursor is to be
 moved

Y y coordinate of point to which cursor is to be
 moved

Errors

None.

27. MPOLAR(R,ANGLE)

Purpose

Moves the cursor to the specified polar coordinates

Inputs

R The distance from the origin

ANGLE Angle component of the point where cursor moves

Errors

Run time errors are handled interactively.

28. NEWPAGE

Purpose

Provides a clean surface for display of output

Errors

None.

29. OPEN-SEMENT(N)

Purpose

Indicates that segment (N) is being opened.

Input

N integer denoting the segment No.

Error

IF already a segment is open, error detected and
 execution is stopped.

30. POLY(N,Vx,Vy)

Purpose

Draws a polygon

Inputs

N Size of Vx array and Vy array

Vx x coordinate of points to be drawn (real)

Vy y coordinates of points to be drawn (real)

Error

Run time errors handled interactively.

31. POLYPANEL(N,Vx,Vy,NL,SANGLE)

Purpose

Fills the polygon with straight lines whose slope is
equal to SANGLE . The number of lines are equal to NL.

Inputs

N Size of Vx array and Vy array (integer)

Vx x-coordinates of points to be drawn (real)

Vy y-coordinates of points to be drawn (real)

NL Number of lines (integer)

SANGLE Slope of the line (integer)

Error

Run time errors are handled interactively.

32. RDRAWTO (Px,Py)

Purpose

Draws a vector from the current cursor position to a specified point, the displacement in x and y direction being relative.

Inputs

Px	Amount by which in X coordinate is to be drawn (real)
Py	Amount by which in Y coordinate is to be drawn (real)

Error

None.

33. RECTANGLE (Px,Py,P,Q)

Purpose

Draws a rectangle at point (Px,Py) with sides P and Q

Input

Px	x-coordinate of point where the rectangle is to be drawn (real)
Py	y-coordinate of point where the rectangle is to be drawn (real)
P	Length of the rectangle (real)
Q	Height of the rectangle (real)

Error

Run time errors interactively handled.

34. REFLECT-X

Purpose

Reflects the picture with respect to X-axis.

35. REFLECT-Y

Purpose

Reflects the picture with respect to Y-axis.

36. REFLECT-XOY

Purpose

Reflects the picture both in X and Y axis.

37. REGPOL (Px,Py,PRAD,PNUMSID)

Purpose

Draws a regular polygon of number of sides equal to PNUMSID with centre (Px,Py) in the world coordinate. PRAD is the radius (distance from the centre to the maximum distant point on the circumference).

Inputs

PX x-coordinate of the centre (real)

PY y-coordinate of the centre (real)

PRAD radius (real)

PNUMSID No. of sides (integer)

Error

Run time errors interactively handled.

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

Lib. No. A 87486

38. REGPOLPANEL (PX,PY,PRAD,PNUMSID,PNL,PANGLE)

Purpose

Fills up the regular polygon area with straight lines whose slope is PANGLE

Inputs

Px,Py,PRAD,PNUMSID	specified as per REGPOL
PNL	No. of lines (integer)
PANGLE	Slope (integer)

Error

Run time errors interactively handled.

39. REPLAY-EDITED (N)

Purpose

Redraws the edited picture No 'N' if it was saved

Error

Illegal use of this command stops the program execution.

40. RMOVE TO (PX,PY)

Purpose

Moves the cursor relatively with PX units in X direction and PY units in y-direction, relatively.

Inputs

PX	Distance that is to be moved in x-direction (real)
PY	Distance that is to be moved in y-direction (real)

Errors

None.

41. ROTATEO (Q)

Purpose

Indicates the rotation to be applied with respect to origin

Input

Q Extent of rotation in degrees (integer).

42. ROTATEPT (Q,Px,Py)

Purpose

Indicates rotation to be applied with respect to the point.

Input

Q Extent of rotation in degrees (integer)

Px x-coordinate of point with respect rotation is applied (real)

Py y-coordinate of point with respect rotation is applied (real)

Errors

None.

43. SCALE (Px,Py)

Purpose

Specifies a scale factor applied to the coordinate system

Inputs

Px Scale factor applied to X axis (real)

Py Scale factor applied to Y axis (real)

Errors

None.

44. SCALEPT (Sx,Sy,Px,Py)

Purpose

Specifies a scale factor applied to the coordinate system with respect to the point (Px,Py)

Inputs

SX Scale factor in x-axis (real)
SY Scale factor in y-axis (real)
Px x-coordinate of point with which scaling is
 applied (real)
Py y-coordinate of point with which scaling is
 applied (real)

Errors

None.

45. SCALE-UNI (Px)

Purpose

Specifies a scale factor applied to both x and y axes

Input

Px Scale factor (real)

Error

None.

46. SHEAR-X (P)

Purpose

Specifies the shearing factor applied to x axis.

Input

P Extent to which the shearing is applied (real)

Errors

None.

47. SHEAR-Y (P)

Purpose

Specifies the shearing factor applied to y axis

Input

P Extent to which shearing is applied (real)

Errors

None.

48. SETWINDOW (xLOW,xHIGH,yLOW,yHIGH)

Purpose

Specifies the portion of the coordinate system to be viewed

Inputs

XLow Minimum x coordinate of window (real)

XHigh Maximum x coordinate of window (real)

YLow Minimum y coordinate of window (real)

YHigh Maximum y coordinate of window (real)

Errors

Run time errors handled interactively.

49. SETVIEWPORT (XLow,XHigh,YLow,YHigh)

Purpose

Defines location of output on display surface

Inputs

XLow Minimum x coordinate of viewport (real)

XHigh Maximum x coordinate of viewport (real)

YLow Minimum y coordinate of viewport (real)

YHigh Maximum y coordinate of viewport (real)

Error

Run time errors handled interactively.

50. SQUARE (Px,Py,PR)

Purpose

Draws a square at the point (Px,Py) of side PR

Inputs

Px	x-coordinate of the bottom left corner of the square (real)
Py	y-coordinate of the bottom left corner of the square (real)
PR	Side of the square (real)

Error

Logical error in specification of the parameter handled interactively.

51. TRANSLATE (Px,Py)

Specifies the extent of translation in x and y coordinate axes

Input

Px	Amount of translation in x-axis (real)
Py	Amount of translation in y-axis (real)

Error

None.

52. SCALECHAR (Sx,Sy)

Purpose

Establishes the size of the software generated characters

Inputs

Sx Specifies the scale factor in x axis

Sy Specifies the scale factor in y axis

Error

None.

53. SCALEDIGIT (Sx,Sy)

Purpose

Establishes the size of the software generated digits

Inputs

Sx Specifies the scale factor in x axis

Sy Specifies the scale factor in y axis

Error

None.

Chapter 4

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

A demonstration program has been developed in which the typical usage of GSIMULA Commands are shown. This program can be called by the user by name 'DEMO'.

Plate 1 : Here, the heading GSIMULA indicates the use of the Command BRINGTEXT; the size of the character is 0.5 to normal size. WELCOME is generated by successively changing the scale factor in y-axis alone and placing them with a fixed distance apart in the x-axis. The first letter W is the normal size of the character.

Plate 2 : This shows the capability of interactively handling errors. SETWINDOW (+100, -100, 100, 1000); In this command xL is greater than xh. During the runtime, this error is detected and the message is given on the terminal. After the user supplies the correct set of parameters, execution continues.

In the next statement, the side of the rectangle is given in Negative. This error is detected and after getting correct set of values, Execution continues.

Plate 3 : This shows a pattern produced by placing 30 points equally spaced on the circumference of a circle and then joins each point to every other.

Plate 4 : This shows the usage of viewport facility, Rotate with respect to origin, and uniform scaling. A square is successively scaled down, rotated thro' constant angle and placed in a part of the display surface using SETVIEWPORT command.

Plate 5 : This diagram is called as 'PIN and COTTON PICTURE'. This is obtained by calculating the coordinates of N equidistant points around the edges of a square. Then pairs of points are joined, according to the following rule.

$P(I)$ $P(I) = 1, 2, \dots, N$ is joined to $P(J)$ for all I and J such that $(J-I)$ is a FIBONNACCI Number less than $4N$, subtraction being carried Modulo $4N$.

Plate 6 : This shows the panelling facility. The Display surface is divided into four Quadrants. In the first Quadrant, a non convex polygon is drawn by the Command POLY (N, Vx, Vy). Then this area is filled up by 40 straight lines whose slope is 45° . In the second, a Regular polygon and filling up that area are shown. In the third, circular area is filled up with 20 straight lines with a slope of 90° . And the final, circular area is filled up with 40 straight lines whose slope is 0 degree.

Plate 7 : This shows the effect of shear in x and y directions, uniform scaling, reflections in x, y and xy axes.

Plate 8 : This is with respect to the use of RDraw to command. The user is requested to give the arguments of RDrawto. After getting the parameters, it draws that particular line and waits for next set of data for 'RDrawto'. When the data supplied by the user exceeds 1000, then this procedure is skipped and goes to the next plate.

Plate 9 : This shows, how the ROTATEPT, SCALEPT Commands can be used. Here, a square is drawn at (50,50). This is rotated with respect to the point (75,50) through an angle 30 degrees. Then scaling in y direction (1.2) is applied and then it is rotated with respect to the point (50,50) through an angle -30 degrees.

Plate 10: This shows the facility of different patterns of chain lines available in GSIMULA. They are numbered 0 through 5. The

Plate 11: This shows the facility of panelling the area of an ARC.

Chapter 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Technical summary

GSIMULA, a subroutine based graphics package has been designed, written in SIMULA and has been implemented on the DEC 1090 system using TEKTRONIX 4006-1, a DVST terminal. This package has two parts. First part deals with two dimensional and the second with three dimensional viewing. This package includes a compact but functionally complete command set along with picture segmenting, Picture Editing and a powerful error handling mechanisms. All the commands have been tested for typical parameters. The algorithms used are simple and involve simple coordinate geometry. The complete source code is in SIMULA. The size of the program is one hundred and seventy blocks.

5.2 Further scope

Picture segment libraries can be included. A software interface module can be developed so that the graphics library can be used by other high level languages such as PASCAL, FORTRAN and PL/I. GSIMULA does not deal with application dependent modelling or higher level utilities such as graph plotting packages. Response surface and other statistical results obtained in simulation can be displayed in graphics mode rather than in tabular form. This can be done using GSIMULA.

The limitations of the subroutine based graphics package include the clumsy 'parameter list', syntax and the lack of compile time checking. It would be far preferable to extend a compiled language with graphic data types and operators. The package also can be extended to raster graphic terminals by modifying the primitive commands.

APPENDIX

The following points are to be noted before using GSIMULA.

1. The default size of the viewport is the full display surface of the terminal. The default window is the same size as the default viewport. (A 'default' is a condition automatically set by GSIMULA, when it is initialized. A default condition need not be specified except to restore the default after it has been altered).
2. Picture Segmenting and Picture Editing functions should not overlap, i.e., when a Picture Segment is open, Picture Editing cannot be used and vice-versa.
3. When more than one segment is used, different Segment Number should be allotted for each segment. (can be any integer, positive or negative). Similarly for Picture Editing also.
4. The list of Errors which cannot be handled on line are given below. Once these errors occur, the source program should be corrected accordingly, recompiled and then be executed.

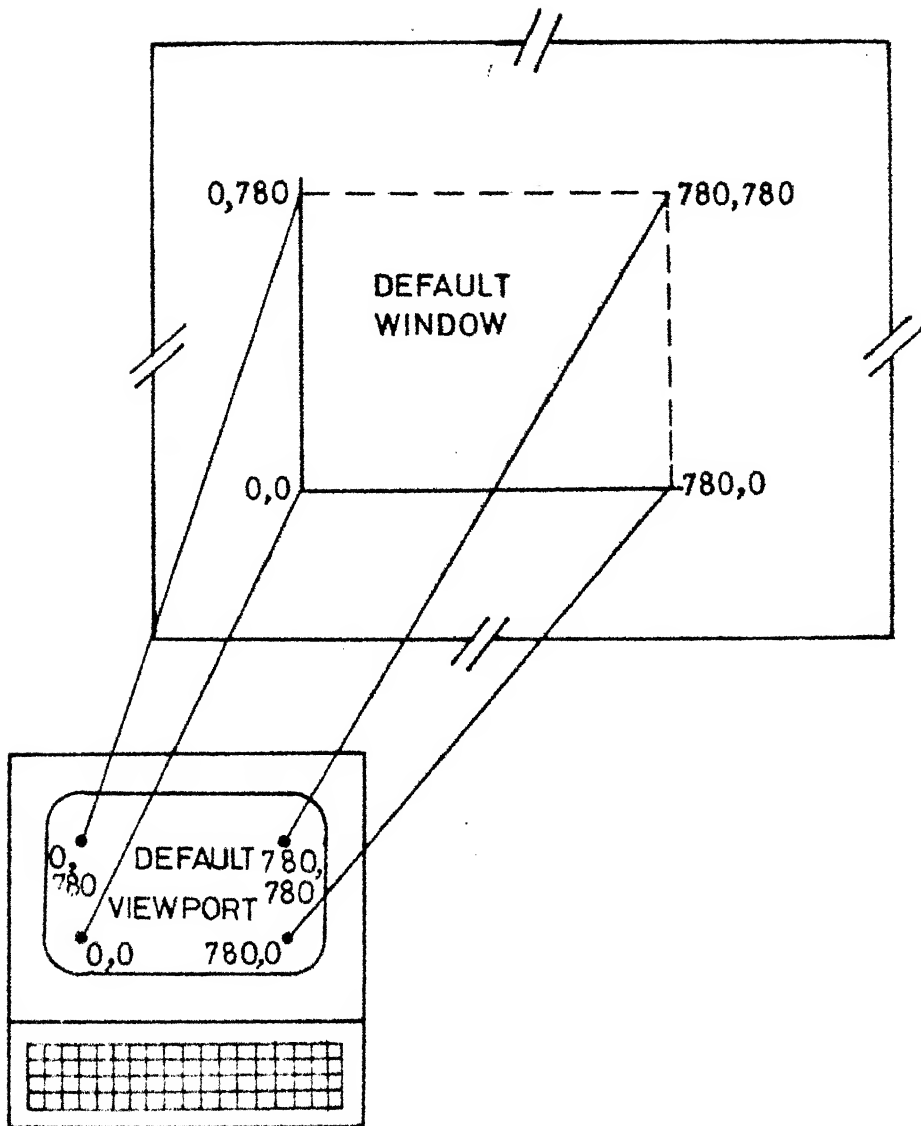


FIG. A1 PROJECTION OF WINDOW ONTO VIEWPORT

- a) GSIM ERROR No.1 : This indicates that user tried to open a segment without closing the previous segment.
- b) GSIM ERROR No.2 : This indicates that user tried to edit a new picture without Ending the previous picture already in Edit mode.
- c) GSIM ERROR No.3 : Indicates that user tried to overlap segmenting and Picture editing.
- d) GSIM ERROR No.4 : Indicates that the user tried to close a Picture Segment which is not existing.
- e) GSIM ERROR No.5 : Indicates that the user tried to end a nonexisting edited picture.

5. The primitive command DRAWTO (X2,Y2) is given below.

During the execution of MOVETO (X1,Y1) command, these world coordinates are converted into screen coordinates through WINDOW to VIEWPORT transformations and new x1,y1 are obtained. For the DRAWTO (X2,Y2) command the following codes in GSIMULA are executed.

Procedure DRAWTO (X2,Y2); Real x2,y2

Begin

OUTCHAR (CHAR(29));

TRANSMIT-COORDINATES(x1,y1);

TRANSMIT-COORDINATES(x2,y2);

Outchar(char(31));

end;

Procedure TRANSMIT-COORDINATES(x,y);

Real x,y ;

Begin

integer x1,y1;

x1: = x//1; y1: = y//1;

OUTCHAR(CHAR(y1//32+32));

OUTCHAR(CHAR(MOD(y1,32)+96));

OUTCHAR(CHAR(x1//32+32));

OUTCHAR(CHAR(MOD(x1,32)+64));

Breakout image;

End;

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8. NEWMAN, M., SPROULL, F., 'PRINCIPLES OF INTERACTIVE COMPUTER GRAPHICS'.
9. MUDUR, S.P., 'GENERAL PURPOSE GRAPHICS SYSTEM USER'S MANUAL.
10. TEKTRONIX 4006-1 COMPUTER DISPLAY TERMINAL. SERVICE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

PROGRAM LISTING.

: The Program listing is attached with the following
copies:

- 1) Copy given to supervisor, Dr.Sanjay G.Dhande.
- 2) copy given to P.G. Section.
- 3) Copy retained by the author, L.R.Nagamoorthy.

** This program was developed as a
** part of M.Tech THESIS.
** Title: Design And Implementation of
** Graphics Package in SIMULA - Part ONE.
**
** VERSION 0.0.
**
** AUTHOR : L.R.Nagamoorthy.
**
** Date : Dec 22, 1984.
** *****

```

EXTERNAL PROCEDURE IUPOUT;
INTERNAL PROGRAM HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AS PART OF M.TECH THESIS
TITLE OF THESIS IS "DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION GRAPHICS PACKAGE
IN SIMULA-2 PART ONE"
VERSION 0.0 AUTHOR L.R.NAGAMOORTHY .DEC , 1984 ;
CLASS simul;
BEGIN
  CLASS st_status;
  BEGIN
    BOOLEAN ro_tateo,ro_tatez,sh_ea ,tr_late;
  END;
  CLASS wi_window;
  BEGIN
    REAL wxl,wxr,wyb,wyt;
    END**XLOW,XHIGH,YLOW,YHIGH OF WINDOW ARE STORED**;
```

```

  CLASS vi_vewport;
  BEGIN
    INTEGER vxl,vxr,vyb,vyt;
    END**XLOW,XHIGH,YLOW,YHIGH OF VIEWPORT ARE STORED HERE**;
```

```

  CLASS wv_constant;BEGIN REAL wvxm,wvxa,wvym,wvya;END;
  CLASS clip_constant;BEGIN REAL clipxl,clipxr,clipyb,clipyt;END;
  CLASS oiddvst;BEGIN REAL cx,cy;END;
  CLASS oiddvst;BEGIN REAL rlast,alast;END;
  CLASS previous;BEGIN REAL tx,ty;END;
  CLASS ed_status;
  BEGIN
    CHARACTER ch;BOOLEAN satisfied;INTEGER count;
    END**FOR EDIT MODE CH USED FOR READING CHAR.FROM TTY,
    BOOLEAN IS A FLAG
    INDICATING
    USER IS SATISFIED WITH THE LATEST PARAMETER,
    COUNT KEEPS TRACK FOR STORING THE EDITED VALUES**;
```

```

  CLASS t_tvln;BEGIN REAL r1,r2,r3,r4,r5,r6;
  INTEGER i1,i2,i3,i4,i5,i6;
  END**IN EDIT MODE/ERRORS THESE VARIABLES ARE
  USED TO STORE THE VALUES FROM THE TTY**;
```

```

  BOOLEAN Open_master,clip_flag,sqpat_left;
  BOOLEAN intsim,loq_error;
  BOOLEAN cir3ptflag,complex,edmode,squareflag;
  INTEGER array_seq_opcode_table(1:600,1:2);
  INTEGER pict_counter;
  INTEGER prgm_code;
  INTEGER opcode;
  INTEGER row,segno;
  INTEGER xlast,ylast;
  INTEGER array_ed_lineopno(1:100,1:2);
  BOOLEAN post_flag;
```

```

REAL xinc, yinc, lmx, lmy;
REAL sca_dx, sca_dy, sca_ch_x, sca_ch_y;
REAL temp_size_x, temp_size_y;
REAL s1, s2, s3, s4, s5, s6, s7, s8;
REAL shift_x, shift_y;
REAL ARRAY attributes(1:20, 1:10);
REAL d_to_r, r_to_d, arc_angle;
REAL chvxi, chvxh, chvyl, chvyt;
REAL ARRAY matrix_transform(1:3, 1:3);
REAL ARRAY ed_matrix(1:3, 1:3);
REAL tx, ty;
REAL wxlc, wyrc, wxlcr, wylcr;
REAL ARRAY oldp_matrix(1:3);
REAL ARRAY result_matrix(1:3);
REAL ARRAY temp(1:3, 1:3);
REAL ARRAY ed_temp(1:3, 1:3);
REF(window) window; REF(viewport) viewport;
REF(wv_constant) wv_constant; REF(cl_ip_constant) clip_constant;
REF(ol_ddvst) olddvst; REF(ol_dpolar) oldpolar;
REF(pr_previous) previous;
REAL eddx, eddy, edmx, edmy;
REF(ed_status) ed_status;
REF(t_vin) intty;
INTEGER ed_prgmcounter, c-ed_prgmcounter, ed_pictno;
BOOLEAN edit_redrawing;
INTEGER ARRAY temp_ed_attr(1:600, 1:2), ed_attr(1:600, 1:2);
INTEGER ARRAY ed_no_opcode(1:600, 1:2), temp_ed_no_opcode
(1:600, 1:2);
CHARACTER cha;
TEXT tcr;
PROCEDURE abort(message);
VALUE message; TEXT message;
BEGIN
  IF message /= NOTEXT THEN
    BEGIN
      Outimage;
      Outtext
      ("EXECUTION TERMINATED DUE TO CALL OF ERROR PROCEDURE");
      Outimage; Outtext("MESSAGE:");
      Outtext(message); Outimage;
    END;
  END;
PROCEDURE clipstatus(n); INTEGER n;
BEGIN
  opcode:=47;
  IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0) ELSE
    BEGIN
      IF n=0 THEN clip_flag:=FALSE ELSE
        clip_flag:=TRUE;
    END;
  END;

```

```

END**GSGIM COMMAND**/
PROCEDURE iden;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i,j;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
    FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
      matrix_trform(1,j):=0.0;
      matrix_trform(2,j):=
        matrix_trform(3,j):=1.0;
      oldptmatrix(1):=oldptmatrix(2):=0.0;oldptmatrix(3):=1.0;
    END;
  END;
PROCEDURE exit;
BEGIN
  opcode:=0;
  IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
  ELSE IF edit THEN ed_iden ELSE iden;
END**GSGIM COMMAND,INITIALISES THE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX**/
PROCEDURE newpage;
BEGIN
  yubout;slow;
END**GSGIM COMMAND,CLEARs THE SCREEN**/
PROCEDURE bell;
BEGIN
  opcode:=2;IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0,0) ELSE BEGIN
    Outchar(Char(7));
  END;
END**GSGIM COMMAND,RINGS THE BELL IN TTY**/
PROCEDURE matmul(x,y);REAL ARRAY x;REAL ARRAY y;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i;
  resultmatrix(1):=0.0;resultmatrix(2):=0.0;
  resultmatrix(3):=0.0;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
    BEGIN
      resultmatrix(1):=x(1)*y(1,1)+resultmatrix(1);
      resultmatrix(2):=x(1)*y(1,2)+resultmatrix(2);
      resultmatrix(3):=x(1)*y(1,3)+resultmatrix(3);
    END;
  END;
PROCEDURE trf_mul;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY tpy(1:3,1:3);
  INTEGER i,j,k;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
    FOR k:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
      BEGIN
        tpy(i,k):=0.0;
        FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
          tpy(i,k):=tpy(i,k)+matrix_trform(1,j)*temp(j,k);
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;

```



```

FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
matrix_x_transform(i,j):=tpty(i,j);
END;
PROCEDURE translate(ptx,pty);REAL ptx,pty;
BEGIN
    BOOLEAN transflag;
    REAL x,y,tx,ty;
    intty.r1:=tx;intty.r2:=ty:=pty;
    IF NOT master THEN BEGIN opcode:=3;ints_status;END;
    transflag:=TRUE;
    temp(1,1):=temp(2,2):=temp(3,3):=1.0;
    WHILE NOT((ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
    OR master) DO
    OR transflag DO BEGIN
        ed_iden;
        transflag:=FALSE;tx:=intty.r1;ty:=intty.r2;
        temp(3,1):=tx;temp(3,2):=ty;
        temp(1,2):=temp(1,3):=temp(2,1):=temp(2,3):=0.0;
        trf_mult;
        IF edit master THEN BEGIN
            ed_temp(1,1):=ed_temp(2,2):=
            ed_temp(3,3):=1.0;
            ed_temp(3,1):=tx;ed_temp(3,2):=ty;
            ed_temp(1,2):=ed_temp(1,3):=
            ed_temp(2,1):=ed_temp(2,3):=0;
            ed_trf_mult;
            IF edit master THEN Interact;
        END;
    END;
END;
END;
END*GCSIM COMMAND, TRANSLATES THE PICTURE
TO THE SPECIFIED COORDINATE*;
PROCEDURE rotateo(pangle);REAL pangle;
BEGIN
    REAL angle;BOOLEAN rotateoflag;
    REAL angle;BOOLEAN rotateoflag;
    IF NOT master THEN BEGIN ints_status;opcode:=4;
    END;rotateoflag:=TRUE;
    intty.r1:=angle:=pangle;
    WHILE NOT((ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
    OR master) DO BEGIN
        ed_iden;
        IF NOT master THEN
            rotateoflag:=FALSE;angle:=intty.r1;
            temp(1,1):=temp(2,2):=cos(angle*d_to_r);
            temp(2,1):=sin(angle*d_to_r);
            temp(1,3):=-sin(angle*d_to_r);
            temp(2,3):=temp(3,1):=temp(3,2):=0.0;
            temp(3,3):=1.0;

```

```

trf_mul, THEN BEGIN
IF edit master THEN BEGIN
ed_temp{1,3}:=ed_temp{2,3}:=0;
ed_temp{1,1}:=ed_temp{3,2}:=0;
ed_temp{1,1}:=ed_temp{2,2}:=0;
Cos(angle*d_to_r);
ed_temp{2,1}:=Sin(angle*d_to_r);
ed_temp{1,2}:=Sin(angle*d_to_r);
ed_temp{3,3}:=1.0;
ed_trfmul;
END ELSE interact;
END;

END;
END*ROTATES THE PICTURE WITH RESPECT
TO THE ORIGIN BY THE GIVEN ANGLE**
PROCEDURE rotatept(pq,px,py);REAL pq,px,py;
BEGIN
BOOLEAN rotateptflag;
REAL q,x,v;
master:=TRUE;opcode:=5;intty.r1:=q:=pq;
intty.status;
intty.r2:=x:=px;intty.r3:=y:=py;rotateptflag:=TRUE;
WHILE NOT(ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
OR rotateptflag DO BEGIN
ed_iden;
rotateptflag:=FALSE;
q:=intty.r1;x:=intty.r2;y:=intty.r3;
translate(-x,-y);
rotateo(q);
translate(x,y);
IF edit THEN
interact;
END;
master:=FALSE;
END* ROTATES THE PICTURE WITH RESPECT
TO THE POINT PX, PY BY AN ANGLE PQ**
PROCEDURE fill_table;
BEGIN
pict_table(pict_counter,1):=segno;
pict_table(pict_counter,2):=matrix_trform{1,1};
pict_table(pict_counter,3):=matrix_trform{1,2};
pict_table(pict_counter,4):=matrix_trform{1,3};
pict_table(pict_counter,5):=matrix_trform{2,1};
pict_table(pict_counter,6):=matrix_trform{2,2};
pict_table(pict_counter,7):=matrix_trform{2,3};
pict_table(pict_counter,8):=matrix_trform{3,1};
pict_table(pict_counter,9):=matrix_trform{3,2};
pict_table(pict_counter,10):=matrix_trform{3,3};
pict_counter:=pict_counter+1;
END;
PROCEDURE open_segment(x);INTEGER x;

```

```

BEGIN
  IF Open THEN BEGIN Outimage!;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 1;");
    Outimage;
    GO TO done;
  GOTO done;

  END
  ELSE IF edit THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 3 ");GO TO done;Outimage END ELSE
  BEGIN
    opcode:=6;
    Open:=TRUE;
    segno:=x;
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE close_segment(x);INTEGER x;
BEGIN
  IF x \= segno THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 4;");
    Outimage;
    GO TO done;
  END ELSE
  IF NOT Open THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 4;");
    Outimage;
    GO TO done;
  END
  ELSE
  BEGIN
    opcode:=7;
    Open:=FALSE;
    fill_table;
  END
END;

PROCEDURE Init_buff(x);INTEGER x;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i,j,k;
  iden:=1;
  IF NOT(Open AND edit) THEN BEGIN
    IF x=0 THEN k:=100 ELSE
    IF x=1 THEN k:=200 ELSE
    k:=600;
    FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 6 DO
    FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL k DO
    attributes(i,j):=0.0;
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE transfer(t1,t2,t3,t4,t5,t6);REAL t1,t2,t3,t4,t5,t6;

```

```

BEGIN
  seg_opcode-table(prgm_counter,1):=segno;
  seg_opcode-table(prgm_counter,2):=opcode;
  attributes(prgm_counter,1):=t1;
  attributes(prgm_counter,2):=t2;
  attributes(prgm_counter,3):=t3;
  attributes(prgm_counter,4):=t4;
  attributes(prgm_counter,5):=t5;
  attributes(prgm_counter,6):=t6;
  prgm_counter:=prgm_counter+1;
END;

PROCEDURE moveto(px,py);REAL px,py;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY st(1:3);REAL p,q,x,y;BOOLEAN movetoflag;
  BOOLEAN counter;
  IF NOT intsim THEN BEGIN
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR #6;;");
    Outimage;GO TO done;
  END
ELSE
  BEGIN
    movetoflag:=TRUE;
    IF Open THEN opcode:=9 ELSE
    IF edit THEN BEGIN
      IF (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=1)
      THEN BEGIN opcode:=9 ;counter:=TRUE;
      END ELSE
      IF NOT complex THEN BEGIN
        ints_status;opcode:=9;
        counter:=FALSE;
      END ELSE counter:=TRUE
    END ELSE BEGIN
      IF NOT complex THEN BEGIN
        ints_status;opcode:=9;counter:=
        FALSE;
      END ELSE counter:=TRUE;END;
    intty.rl:=x:=px;intty.r2:=y:=py;
    IF Open THEN transfer(x,y,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0) ELSE BEGIN
      WHILE NOT
      ((ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2) OR
      counter)
      OR
      movetoflag:=FALSE;x:=intty.rl;
      y:=intty.r2; THEN
      IF post_flag THEN
      BEGIN x:=x+shiftx;
      y:=y+shifty;END;
      st(1):=x;st(2):=y;st(3):=1;
      matmul(st,matrix-trform);
      p:=resultmatrix(1);
      q:=resultmatrix(2);
      IF ed_status.count=1 THEN BEGIN

```

```

editedxy:=ave(x,y);
previous.tx:=olddvst.cx
:=wvconstant.wvxm*p+wvconstant.wvxa;
previous.ty:=olddvst.cy
:=wvconstant.wvym*q+wvconstant.wvya;

END
ELSE
BEGIN
    previous.tx:=olddvst.cx
    :=wvconstant.wvxm*p+wvconstant.wvxa;
    previous.ty:=olddvst.cy
    :=wvconstant.wvym*q+wvconstant.wvya;
    IF (edit AND NOT complex
    ) THEN BEGIN
        ed_showline(olddvst.cx,olddvst.cy);
        IF NOT re_drawing THEN
            InImage;END;
    END;
    IF ((NOT complex) AND edit )
        INTERACT;END;
    END;
END;

PROCEDURE set_w_v_constants;
BEGIN
    wvconstant.wvxm:=(viewport.vxr-viewport.vxl)/
    (window.wx-window.wx1);
    wvconstant.wvxa:=(viewport.vxl-window.wx1*
    wvconstant.wvxm);
    wvconstant.wvym:=(viewport.vyt-viewport.vyb)/
    (window.wyt-window.wyb);
    wvconstant.wvya:=(viewport.vyb-window.wyb*
    wvconstant.wvym);

END;

PROCEDURE setwindow(wx1,wx2,wy1,wy2);
REAL wx1,wx2,wy1,wy2;
BEGIN
    REAL x1,x2,y1,y2;BOOLEAN setwflag;
    opcode:=10;setwflag:=TRUE;
    intty.r1:=x1:=wx1;intty.r2:=x2:=wx2;intty.r3:=y1:=wy1;
    WHILE log_error:=TRUE;
    WHILE log_error DO
        IF ( intty.r1 >= intty.r2) OR (intty.r3 >= intty.r4)
        THEN BEGIN
            OutImage;
        END;
    END;

    IF intty.r1>=intty.r2 THEN Outtext
    (" XLOW IS >= XHIGH");
    OutImage;IF intty.r3>=intty.r4 THEN
    Outtext(" YLOW IS >= YHIGH");

```

```

interact; END ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
ints_status;
IF Open THEN transfer(x1,x2,y1,y2,0,0,0.0) ELSE BEGIN
  WHILE NOT(ed_status,satisfied) AND
  ed_status.count=2) OR setvflag
DO BEGIN
  setvflag:=FALSE;
  x1:=intty.r1;x2:=intty.r2;y1:=intty.r3
  ;y2:=intty.r4;
  window.wx1:=x1;window.wx2:=x2;
  window.wyb:=y1;window.wyt:=y2;
  wxrc:=x2;wxlc:=x1;wyc:=y2;wylc:=y1;
  setw-v-constants;
  increment;
  IF edit THEN          interact;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE ed_snowline(p,q);REAL p,q;
BEGIN
  Outchar(Char(29));
  transmit-coordinates(p,q);
  Outchar(Char(31));
END;
PROCEDURE setviewport(vx1,vx2,vy1,vy2);
REAL vx1,vx2,vy1,vy2;
BEGIN
  REAL x1,x2,y1,y2;BOOLEAN setvflag;
  opcode:=1;
  setvflag:=TRUE;intty.r1:=vx1;intty.r2:=x2:=vx2;
  intty.r3:=y1:=vy1;intty.r4:=y2:=vy2;
  log_error:=TRUE;
  WHILE log_error DO
  IF (intty.r1>= intty.r2) OR
  (intty.r3>=intty.r4) THEN
  BEGIN
    Outimage;IF intty.r1>=intty.r2 THEN
    Outtext("XLOW IS"=XHIGH");
    Outimage;IF intty.r3>=intty.r4 THEN Outtext
    ("YLOW"=YHIGH");interact;
  END
  log_error:=FALSE;
  ints_status;
  IF Open THEN transfer(x1,x2,y1,y2,0,0,0.0) ELSE BEGIN
    WHILE NOT(ed_status,satisfied) AND
    ed_status.count=2) OR setvflag
  DO BEGIN
    setvflag:=FALSE;chvx1:=x1:=
    intty.r1;chvxn:=x2:=intty.r2;
    chvy1:= y1:=intty.r3;chvyt:=y2:=
    intty.r4;

```

```

clipconstant.clipxl:=viewport.vx1
:=x1+240;
clipconstant.clipxr:=viewport.vxr
:=x2+240;
clipconstant.clipyb:=viewport.vyb:=y1;
clipconstant.clipyt:=viewport.vyt:=y2;
set-w-v-constants;
increment;
IF edit THEN          interact;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE slow;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i,j;
  i:=1;FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 5000 DO
    j:=j*1;
  END;
  PROCEDURE transmit_coordinates(x,y);
  REAL x,y;
  BEGIN
    INTEGER xi,yi;
    xi:=x//1;y1:=y//1;
    Outchar(Char(y1//32+32));
    Outchar(Char(Mod(y1,32)+66));
    Outchar(Char(x1//32+32));
    Outchar(Char(Mod(x1,32)+64));
    BreakoutImage;
  END;
  PROCEDURE show_line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
  REAL x1,y1,x2,y2;
  BEGIN
    Outchar(Char(29));
    transmit_coordinates(x1,y1);
    transmit_coordinates(x2,y2);
    Outchar(Char(31));
  END;
  PROCEDURE clip(x1,y1,x2,y2);REAL x1,y1,x2,y2;
  BEGIN
    CLASS position;
    BEGIN
      BOOLEAN left,right,bottom,top;
    END;
    REAL x,y;
    REF(position)c,c1,c2;
    PROCEDURE code(x,y);
    REAL x,y;
    BEGIN
      INSPECT c DO BEGIN left:=right:=
        top:=bottom:=FALSE;END;
      IF x < clipconstant.clipxl THEN

```

```

C.left:=TRUE ELSE
IF x > clipconstant.clipxr THEN c.right:=TRUE;
IF y < clipconstant.clipyb THEN c.bottom
:=TRUE ELSE
IF y > clipconstant.clipyb THEN c.top:=TRUE;

END;
IF clip_flag THEN
BEGIN
C:=NEW position/code{x1,y1}; c1:=-c;
C:=NEW position/code{x2,y2}; c2:=-c;
WHILE (c1.left OR c1.right OR c1.bottom
OR c1.top) OR
(c2.left OR c2.right OR c2.bottom OR c2.top) DO
BEGIN
IF ((c1.left AND c2.left) OR (c1.right
AND c2.right)
OR (c1.bottom AND c2.bottom) OR
(c1.top AND c2.top)) THEN
GO TO return;
C:=-c1;
IF NOT (C.left OR C.right OR C.bottom
OR C.top) THEN c:=-c2;
IF C.left THEN
BEGIN
y:=y1+(y2-y1)*(clipconstant.
clipxr-x1)/(x2-x1);
x:=clipconstant.clipxl;
END ELSE
IF C.right THEN
BEGIN
y:=y1+(y2-y1)*(clipconstant.
clipxr-x1)/(x2-x1);
x:=clipconstant.clipxr;
END ELSE
IF C.bottom THEN
BEGIN
x:=x1+(x2-x1)*(clipconstant.
clipyb-y1)/(y2-y1);
y:=clipconstant.clipyb;
END ELSE
IF C.top THEN BEGIN
IF C:=(x1+(x2-x1)*(clipconstant.
clipyt-y1)/(y2-y1);
y:=clipconstant.clipyb;
END;
IF C:=c1 THEN BEGIN
IF C:=x;
y1:=y;
C:=code(x,y);
END ELSE
BEGIN

```



```

x2:=x;y2:=y/code(x,y)
c2:=-c;
END;
END;
show_line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
return;END;
PROCEDURE drawto(px,py);
REAL px,py;
BEGIN
  REAL nx,ny,x,y;BOOLEAN drawtoflag,counter;
  REAL ARRAY st(1:3);REAL p,q;
  IF NOT Intsim THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext(' GSIM ERROR # 6;');
    Outimage;GO TO done;
  END
  ELSE BEGIN
    IF Open THEN opcode:=12 ELSE
    IF edit THEN BEGIN
      IF (ed_status,satisfied AND ed_status
        .count=1) THEN
        BEGIN
          opcode:=12; counter:=TRUE; END ELSE
          IF NOT complex THEN BEGIN
            Ints_status;opcode:=12;END ELSE
            counter:=TRUE
          END ELSE BEGIN
            IF NOT complex THEN BEGIN
              Ints_status;opcode:=12;
              counter:=FALSE;
            END
            ELSE counter:=TRUE;
          END;
          Intty.r1:=x;Intty.r2:=y;Intty.drawtoflag:=TRUE;
          IF Open THEN transfer(x,y,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0)
          ELSE WHILE NOT((ed_status,satisfied AND
            ed_status.count=2) OR
            counter ) OR drawtoflag DO BEGIN
            x:=Intty.r1;y
            :=Intty.r2;drawtoflag:=FALSE;
            IF post_flag THEN
              BEGIN
                x:=x+shiftx;y:=y+shifty;
              END;
              st(1):=x;st(2):=y;st(3):=1.0;
              matmul(st,matrix(triform));
              p:=resultmatrix(1);
              q:=resultmatrix(2);
              dx:=wvconstant.wvxm*

```

```

+ wvconstant.wvxa;
ny:=wvconstant.wvym*q
+ wvconstant.wvya;
IF ed_status.count=1 THEN
  edit_xy_save(x,y) ELSE
BEGIN
  IF ( (NOT edit) OR
    ed_status.count\=1 ) THEN
    clip(olddvst.cx,olddvst.
      cy,dx,ny);
    BEGIN
      olddvst.cx:=
        nx;olddvst.cy:=ny;
        previous.
          tx:=nx;previous.ty:=ny;
    END;
  END; NOT complex THEN
    interact;
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE Init_gsim;
BEGIN
  Open:=FALSE;edit:=FALSE;
  IF NOT(Open AND edit) THEN BEGIN
    ed_status:=NEW ed_status;
    window:=NEW window;
    viewport:=NEW viewport;
    wvconstant:=NEW wv_constant;
    clipconstant:=NEW clip_constant;
    intty:=NEW t_tyin;
    clipstatus(1); olddvst;
    oldpolar:=NEW oldpolar;
    previous:=NEW previous;
    setwindow(0,0,780,0,0,780,0);
    setviewport(0,0,780,0,0,780,0);
    Open:=FALSE;edit:=FALSE;
    clip_flag:=TRUE;
    post_flag:=FALSE;
    prgm_counter:=1;
    pict_counter:=1;
    edit:=FALSE;redrawing:=FALSE;
    ed-prgmcounter:=c-ed-prgmcounter:=0;
    iden;
    slow;
    intsim:=TRUE;
  END;
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE circle(px,py,pr);
REAL px,py,pr;
BEGIN
  REAL xr,yr,d,angle,x,y,r;
  INTEGER i; BOOLEAN cirflag;
  intty.r1:=x:=px;intty.r2:=y:=py;intty.r3:=r:=pr;
  cirflag:=TRUE;complex:=TRUE;
  IF NOT master THEN BEGIN opcode:=14;
    log_error:=TRUE;
  END;
  WHILE log_error AND NOT master DO
  BEGIN
    IF intty.r3 <= 0 THEN
      BEGIN
        Outimage;
        Outtext("RADIUS IS -VE OR 0");
        Outimage;interact; END ELSE
        log_error:=FALSE;
      END;
    intstatus;
    WHILE NOT((ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count
      =2) OR cir3ptflag) OR
      cirflag DO
      BEGIN
        cirflag:=FALSE;
        IF NOT master THEN
          complex:=TRUE;
        d:=d-to-r;
        x:=intty.r1;y:=intty.r2;r:=intty.r3;xr:=r;yr:=0;
        move to(x+xr,y+yr);
        FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 360 DO
          BEGIN
            angle:=i*d;
            xr:=r*cos(angle);
            yr:=r*sin(angle);
            draw to(x+xr,y+yr);
          END;
        intty.r1:=x;intty.r2:=y;intty.r3:=r;
        IF NOT master THEN BEGIN IF edit
          THEN interact;END;
        END;
        IF NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;
      END;
    END;
  END;
  PROCEDURE rectangle(px,py,pp,pq);
  REAL px,py,pp,pq;
  BEGIN
    REAL x,y,p,q; BOOLEAN rectflag;
    IF NOT master THEN BEGIN opcode:=15;intstatus;
    END;intty.r1:=x:=px;

```

```

intty.r2:=y;py;intty.r3:=pp/intty.r4:=q:=pq;
rectflag:=TRUE;
IF NOT master THEN
BEGIN
log_error:=TRUE; AND NOT master DO
WHILE log_error
IF ((intty.r3 <= 0) OR (
intty.r4
<= 0))
THEN BEGIN
OutImage;
Outtext("SIDE/S OF RECTANGLE IS 0/-VE!");
OutImage;Interact;END ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
ints_status;
END;
WHILE NOT ((ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
OR squareflag)
OR rectflag DO BEGIN
complex:=TRUE;rectflag:=FALSE;
x:=intty.r1;y:=intty.r2;p:=intty.r3;q:=intty.r4;
moveto(x,y);x:=x+p;
drawto(x,y);y:=y+q;
drawto(x,y);x:=x-p;
drawto(x,y);y:=y-q;
drawto(x,y);
intty.r1:=x;intty.r2:=y;intty.r3:=p;intty.r4:=q;
IF NOT master THEN BEGIN IF edit
Interact;END;
THEN
END;
IF NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE square(px,py,pl);REAL px,py,pl;
BEGIN
REAL x,y,p;
x:=px;y:=py;p:=pl;ints_status;
squareflag:=TRUE;opcode:=16;
log_error:=TRUE;complex:=TRUE;master:=TRUE;
WHILE log_error <= 0 THEN BEGIN
IF p
Outtext("ERROR IN DATA SQUARE")
?OutImage;
Outfix(x,2,5);Outfix(y,2,5);
Outfix(p,2,5);OutImage;
Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");
x:=Inreal;y:=Inreal;p:=Inreal;
InImage;log_error:=TRUE;
END
ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
END;
repeat:
complex := TRUE;rectangle(x,y,p,p);

```

```

IF ed_status.count < 1 THEN BEGIN
  IF edit THEN BEGIN
    Outtext("Y TO MODIFY ELSE N"); Outimage;
    Inimage; ed_status.ch := inchar;
    IF ed_status.ch = Y THEN BEGIN
      Outtext(" SQUARE"); Outimage;
      Outimage;
      Outtext(" GIVE NEW VALUES ");
      Outimage; x := inreal; y := inreal;
      p := inreal;
      re draw_edited;
    END ELSE
    BEGIN
      ed_status.satisfied := TRUE;
      ed_status.count := 0;
    END;
    ed_status.count := ed_status.count + 1;
  END
ELSE
  ed_status.count := 2;
ELSE
  ed_status.count := 2;
IF NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count = 2)
  THEN GOTO repeat;
squareflag := FALSE; complex := FALSE; master := FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE ints_status;
BEGIN
  ed_status.ch := 'Z'; ed_status.count := 2;
  IF edit THEN ed_status.satisfied := FALSE ELSE
  ed_status.satisfied := TRUE;
END;
PROCEDURE showchar(c, x, y);
CHARACTER c; REAL x, y;
BEGIN
  IF NOT ints THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 6:");
    Outimage; GO TO done;
  ELSE BEGIN
    Outchar(Char(29));
    transmit_coordinates(x, y);
    Outchar(Char(31));
    Outchar(Char(Rank(c)));
  END;
END;
PROCEDURE drawchar(c);
CHARACTER c;
BEGIN
  INTEGER textwidth, textheight;
  textwidth := 20; textheight := 20;
  opcode := 17;
  IF Open THEN BEGIN
    END ELSE BEGIN

```

```

IF (olddvst.cx>clipconstant.clipxl) AND
(olddvst.cx+textwidth-1 <=
clipconstant.clipxlr) AND
(olddvst.cy>=clipconstant.clipyb) AND
(olddvst.cy+textwidth-1<clipconstant.clipyb)
THEN BEGIN
  showchar(c,olddvst.cx,olddvst.cy);
  olddvst.cx:=olddvst.cx+textwidth;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE drawtext(s);
TEXT s;
BEGIN
  INTEGER j, l; CHARACTER c;
  TEXT t;
  opcode:=18;
  IF Open THEN BEGIN      END ELSE BEGIN
    t:=s; Length;
    j:=t.Length;
    t.Setpos(1);
    FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL j DO
      BEGIN
        c:=t.Getchar;drawchar(c);
      END;
    END;
END;
PROCEDURE graphplot(n,vx,vy,sx,sy);
INTEGER n; INTEGER ARRAY vx,vy;TEXT sx,sy;
BEGIN
  INTEGER w,h;
  INTEGER xmax,ymax,xinterval,yinterval,i;
  TEXT s;
  w:=15;h:=12;
  BEGIN
    opcode:=19;complex:=TRUE;
    xmax:=vx(1);ymax:=vy(1);
    FOR i:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
      BEGIN
        IF vx(i)>xmax THEN xmax:=vx(i);
        IF vy(i)>ymax THEN ymax:=vy(i);
      END;
    xinterval:=xmax//10+1;
    xmax:=xinterval*10;
    yinterval:=ymax//10+1;
    ymax:=yinterval*10;
    setwindow(0,xmax,0,ymax);
    setviewport(6*w,486,4*h,780);
    moveto(0,ymax);drawto(0,0);drawto(xmax,0);
    moveto(vx(1),vy(1));

```

```

FOR i:=2 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO drawto(vx(i),vy(i));
setwindow(0,xmax,0,4*h);
setviewport(6*w,0,4*h);
moveto(xinterval,0);
drawtext(sx);
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 9 DO
BEGIN
    moveto(xinterval*i,4*h);
    drawto(xinterval*i,3*h);
    moveto(xinterval*i-2*w,.1*h);
    Outint(1,2);
END;
setwindow(0,6*w,0,ymax);setviewport(0,6*w,
4*h,780);
moveto(0,9.5*yinterval);drawtext(sy);
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 9 DO
BEGIN
    moveto(6*w,yinterval*i);
    drawto(5*w,yinterval*i);
    moveto(0,yinterval*i);
    Outint(1,2);
END;
END;
complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE poly(n,vx,vy);
INTEGER n;
REAL ARRAY vx,vy;
BEGIN
    INTEGER i,j;
    log_error:=TRUE;
    WHILE log_error DO
    BEGIN
        IF n<=0 THEN BEGIN
            Outimage;Outtext("ERROR IN DATA");
            Outimage;Outtext("FOR POLY");Outimage;
            Outtext("N IS -VE OR 0");
            Outimage;Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUE");
            Outimage;n:=inint;END
        ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
    END;
    intstatus;opcode:=20;
    complex:=TRUE;
    moveto(vx(1),vy(1));
    i:=1;
    WHILE i<n DO BEGIN
        drawto(vx(i+1),vy(i+1));
        i:=i+1;
    END;
    drawto(vx(1),vy(1));
    complex:=FALSE;

```

```

END;
PROCEDURE rmoveto(px,py);
REAL px,py;
BEGIN
  REAL x1,y1,x,y;BOOLEAN rmovetoflag;
  IF NOT intsim THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 6:");
    Outimage;GO TO done;
  ELSE BEGIN
    opcode:=21;
    intty.r1:=x:=px;intty.r2:=y:=py;
    rmovetoflag:=TRUE;
    ints_status:=TRUE;
    WHILE NOT(ints_status.satisfied AND
      ed_status.count=2) OR
      rmovetoflag DO BEGIN
      rmovetoflag:=FALSE;x:=intty.r1;y:=
        intty.r2;
      x1:={olddvst.cx-wvconstant.wvxa)/
        wvconstant.wvxm+x;
      y1:={olddvst.cy-wvconstant.wvya)/
        wvconstant.wvym+y;
      moveto(x1,y1);
      intty.r1:=x;intty.r2:=y;
      IF edit THEN interact;
    END;
  END;

```

```

END;
IF NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;

```

```

END;
PROCEDURE rdrawingto(px,py);
REAL px,py;
BEGIN

```

```

  REAL x1,y1,x,y;BOOLEAN rdrawingtoflag;
  IF NOT intsim THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext("GSIM ERROR # 6:");
    Outimage;GO TO done;
  ELSE BEGIN
    opcode:=22;
    intty.r1:=x:=px;intty.r2:=y:=py;
    rdrawingtoflag:=TRUE;ints_status;
    complex:=TRUE;
    WHILE NOT(ints_status.satisfied AND
      ed_status.count=2)
      OR rdrawingtoflag

```

```

  DO BEGIN
    rdrawingtoflag:=FALSE;
    x1:={olddvst.cx-wvconstant.wvxa)/
      wvconstant.wvxm+x;

```



```

yi:=(olddvst.cy-wvconstant.wvya)/
wvconstant.wvym+y;
drawto(x1,y1);intty.r1:=x;
intty.r2:=y;IF edit THEN interact;
END;
END;NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE mpolar(pr,pangle);
REAL pr,pangle;
BEGIN
REAL x,y,theta,r,angle;BOOLEAN mpolflag;
intty.r1:=pr;intty.r2:=angle:=pangle;
opcode:=23;mpolflag:=TRUE;complex:=TRUE;
log_error:=TRUE;DO
WHILE log_error DO
IF intty.r1 <=0 THEN interact ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
ints_status;
WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
OR mpolflag DO BEGIN
mpolflag:=FALSE;r:=intty.r1;angle:=intty.r2;
theta:=angle*(d_to_r);
x:=r*cos(theta);
y:=r*sin(theta);
moveto(x,y);
oldpolar.r:=r;oldpolar.alast:=angle;
intty.r1:=r;intty.r2:=angle;
IF edit THEN interact;
END;
complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE dpolar(pr,pangle);
REAL pr,pangle;
BEGIN
REAL r,angle;
BOOLEAN dpolflag;
INTEGER i,j;
REAL al,delr,r1,theta,delat;
complex:=TRUE;
intty.r1:=pr;intty.r2:=angle:=pangle;
dpolflag:=TRUE;opcode:=24;
log_error:=TRUE;DO
WHILE log_error DO IF intty.r1 <=0 THEN
interact ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
ints_status;
WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
OR dpolflag DO BEGIN
dpolflag:=FALSE;

```

```

r:=intty.r1;angle:=intty.r2;
dela:=(angle-oldpolar.rlast)/360;
r1:=oldpolar.rlast;al:=oldpolar.alast;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 360 DO
BEGIN
  r1:=r1+dela;al:=al+dela;
  theta:=al+dela;
  x:=r1*cos(theta);
  y:=r1*sin(theta);
  drawto(x,y);
  oldpolar.rlast:=r;
  oldpolar.alast:=angle;
END;
intty.r1:=r;intty.r2:=angle;
IF edit THEN
  interact;
END;

complex:=FALSE;

PROCEDURE arc(pp,pstangle,pendangle);
REAL pstangle,pendangle;
REAL pp;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i;n;BOOLEAN arcflag;
  REAL x1,y1,xr,yr,angle,m;p;stangle,endangle;
  complex:=TRUE;arcflag:=TRUE;
  intty.r1:=pp;intty.r2:=stangle;
  intty.r3:=pendangle;
  IF NOT master THEN
    BEGIN
      intstatus:=log_error:=TRUE;opcode:=25;
    END;
    WHILE log_error AND NOT master DO
      IF intty.r1 <= 0 THEN
        interact ELSE log_error:=FALSE;
      WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND
        ed_status.count=2) OR master
      OR arcflag DO BEGIN
        arcflag:=FALSE;p:=intty.r1;stangle:=intty.r2;
        endangle:=intty.r3;
      END;
    END;
  m:=11/630;
  x1:=(olddvst.cx-wvconstant.wvxa)/wvconstant.wvxm
  -p*cos(stangle*m);
  y1:=(olddvst.cy-wvconstant.wvya)/wvconstant.wvym
  -p*sin(stangle*m);
  IF stangle > endangle THEN
    BEGIN

```

```

n:=360-stangle;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
BEGIN
  angle:=i*d_to_r;
  xr:=p*cos(angle+stangle*d_to_r);
  yr:=p*sin(angle+stangle*d_to_r);
  drawto(xr+x1,yr+y1);
END;
n:=endangle;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
BEGIN
  angle:=i*d_to_r;
  xr:=p*cos(angle);
  yr:=p*sin(angle);
  drawto(xr+x1,yr+y1);
END;
END ELSE
BEGIN
  n:=endangle-stangle;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
  BEGIN
    angle:=i*m;
    xr:=p*cos(angle+stangle*m);
    yr:=p*sin(angle+stangle*m);
    drawto(xr+x1,yr+y1);
  END;
END;
intty.r1:=p;intty.r2:=stangle;intty.r3:=endangle;
IF NOT master THEN
BEGIN
  IF edit THEN interact
  END;
END;
IF NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE int_temp;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i,j;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
  FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
  temp(i,j):=0.0;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO temp(i,i):=1.0;
  END;
PROCEDURE shear_x(px);REAL px;
BEGIN
  BOOLEAN shearxflag;REAL x;
  intty.r1:=x:=px;ints-status;shearxflag:=TRUE;
  int_temp;temp(2,1):=x;opcode:=26;

```

```

WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2) OR
shearxflag DO
BEGIN
  ed_iden;shearxflag:=FALSE;x:=intty.r1;int_temp;
  temp(2,1):=x;trf_mul;
  IF edit THEN
    interact;
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE shear_v(px);REAL px;
BEGIN
  BOOLEAN shearflag;REAL x;
  intty.r1:=x;px;ints_status;shearflag:=TRUE;
  int_temp;temp(1,2):=x;opcode:=27;
  WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
  OR shearflag DO
  BEGIN
    ed_iden;shearflag:=FALSE;x:=intty.r1;
    int_temp;temp(1,2):=x;trf_mul;
    IF edit THEN
      interact;
    END;
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE reflect_xedv;
BEGIN
  opcode:=110;IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0) ELSE
  IF edit THEN
  BEGIN
    ed_temp(1,2):=ed_temp(2,1):=1;0;
    ed_temp(1,1):=ed_temp(2,2):=0;
    ed_temp(1,3):=ed_temp(2,3):=ed_temp(3,1):=
    ed_temp(3,2):=0;
    ed_temp(3,3):=1;
    ed_trfmul;
  END
  ELSE
  BEGIN
    int_temp;temp(1,2):=temp(2,1):=1;
    temp(1,1):=temp(2,2):=0;trf_mul;
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE scale_uni(px);REAL px;
BEGIN
  REAL x;BOOLEAN scaleuniflag;
  ints_status;scaleuniflag:=TRUE;intty.r1:=x:=px;
  opcode:=29;
  WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2) OR
  scaleuniflag DO
  BEGIN
    ed_iden;
    scaleuniflag:=FALSE;x:=intty.r1;
    int_temp;

```

```

temp(1,1):=temp(2,2):=x;
trf_mul; THEN
IF edit THEN interact;
END;

PROCEDURE scale(ppx,ppv);
REAL ppx,ppv;
BEGIN
REAL px,py;BOOLEAN scaleflag;
ints_status;scaleflag:=TRUE;intty.r1:=px:=ppx;
intty.r2:=py:=ppv;opcode:=29;
WHILE NOT(ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2) OR
scaleflag DO
BEGIN
IF NOT master THEN ed_iden;
scaleflag:=FALSE;px:=intty.r1;py:=intty.r2;
int_temp;
temp(1,1):=px;temp(2,2):=py;
trf_mul; THEN
IF edit THEN
BEGIN
IF master THEN
BEGIN
ed_temp(1,1):=px;ed_temp(2,2):=
py;ed_temp(3,3):=1.0;
ed_temp(1,2):=
ed_temp(1,3):=ed_temp(2,1):=
ed_temp(2,3):=ed_temp(3,1):=0;
ed_temp(3,2):=0;ed_trfmul;
END
ELSE
interact;
END;
END;

PROCEDURE scalept(sx,sv,x,v):REAL sx,sv,x,v;
BEGIN
REAL psx,psv,px,py;BOOLEAN scaleptflag;
master:=TRUE;opcode:=30;
intty.r1:=psx:=sx;intty.r2:=psv:=sv;
intty.r3:=px:=x;intty.r4:=py:=v;
scaleptflag:=TRUE;
WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2) OR
scaleptflag DO
BEGIN
ed_iden;scaleptflag:=FALSE;
psx:=intty.r1;psv:=intty.r2;
px:=intty.r3;py:=intty.r4;
translate(-px,-py);scale(psx,psv);
translate(px,py);
IF edit THEN interact;

```

```

END;
master:=FALSE;
PROCEDURE reflect_x;
BEGIN
opcode:=31;IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0) ELSE
IF edit THEN BEGIN
ed_temp(2,2):=-1;ed_temp(1,1):=1;
ed_temp(3,3):=1;ed_temp(1,2):=1;
ed_temp(1,3):=ed_temp(2,1):=ed_temp(2,3)
:=ed_temp(3,1):=ed_temp(3,2):=0.0;
ed_trfmul;
END
ELSE
BEGIN
Int_temp;temp(2,2):=-1;trf_mul;
END;
END;PROCEDURE reflect_v;
BEGIN
opcode:=32;IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0) ELSE IF
edit THEN
BEGIN
ed_temp(1,1):=-1;
ed_temp(2,2):=1;ed_temp(3,3):=1;ed_temp(1,2):=
ed_temp(1,3):=ed_temp(2,1):=ed_temp(2,3):=
ed_temp(3,1):=ed_temp(3,2):=0.0;
ed_trfmul;
END
ELSE
BEGIN
Int_temp;temp(1,1):=-1;trf_mul;
END;
END;PROCEDURE reflect_xov;
BEGIN
opcode:=33;IF Open THEN transfer(0,0,0,0,0,0) ELSE IF
edit THEN
BEGIN
ed_temp(1,1):=-1;
ed_temp(2,2):=-1;ed_temp(3,3):=1;ed_temp(1,2):=
ed_temp(1,3):=ed_temp(2,1):=ed_temp(2,3):=
ed_temp(3,1):=ed_temp(3,2):=0.0;
ed_trfmul;
END
ELSE
BEGIN
Int_temp;temp(1,1):=temp(2,2):=-1;trf_mul;
END;
END;PROCEDURE get_trfmatrix(n);INTEGER n;
BEGIN

```

```

INTEGER i,j;
j:=pict_counter-1;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 1 DO
BEGIN
  IF pict_table(1,1)=n THEN
  BEGIN
    temp(1,1):=pict_table(1,2);
    temp(1,2):=pict_table(1,3);
    temp(1,3):=pict_table(1,4);
    temp(2,1):=pict_table(1,5);
    temp(2,2):=pict_table(1,6);
    temp(2,3):=pict_table(1,7);
    temp(3,1):=pict_table(1,8);
    temp(3,2):=pict_table(1,9);
    temp(3,3):=pict_table(1,10);
    tri_mul;
    GOTO return;
  END
END;
return;END;
PROCEDURE post(n); INTEGER n;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY data(1:6);
  INTEGER i,j,op,ka;
  IF Open THEN BEGIN
    Outimage;
    Outtext(" GSIM ERROR #4.1;");
    Outimage;GOTO done;
  END
ELSE BEGIN
  post_flag:=TRUE;
  ka:=pict_counter-1;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL ka DO
  BEGIN
    IF seq_opcode_table(i,1)=n THEN
    BEGIN
      op:=seq_opcode_table(i,2);
      FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 6 DO
      data(j):=attributes(i,1);
      det_trfmatrix(n);
      shiftx:=0;shifty:=0;
      IF op=10 THEN
      setwindow(data(1),data(2),
      data(3),data(4))ELSE
      IF op=11 THEN
      setviewport(data(1),data(2),
      data(3),data(4))ELSE
      IF op=9 THEN moveto(data(1),data(2)) ELSE
      IF op=12 THEN drawto(data(1),data(2));
      IF op=0 THEN exit ELSE

```

```

IF op=1 THEN newpage ELSE
IF op=2 THEN bell;
END;
END;
post_flag:= FALSE;
iden;
END;

PROCEDURE pri_pict_table;
BEGIN
INTEGER i,j;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 5 DO BEGIN
FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 10 DO
Outreal(pict_table(i,j),10,7);
Outimage;
END;
END;

PROCEDURE pri_seq_opcode_table;
BEGIN
INTEGER i,j;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 10 DO
FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 2 DO
BEGIN
Outint(seq_opcode_table(i,j),2);END;
Outimage;
END;
END;

PROCEDURE save_wvconstant;
BEGIN
s1:=wvconstant.wvxm;s5:=wxlc;
s2:=wvconstant.wvxa;s6:=wxlc;
s3:=wvconstant.wvym;s7:=wvlc;
s4:=wvconstant.wvva;s8:=wvrc;
END;

PROCEDURE getback;
BEGIN
wvconstant.wvxm:=s1;wxlc:=s5;
wvconstant.wvxa:=s2;wxlc:=s6;
wvconstant.wvym:=s3;wvlc:=s7;
wvconstant.wvva:=s4;wvrc:=s8;
END;

PROCEDURE setwvport_ed;
BEGIN
save_wvconst;
setwindow(0,10,0,10);
setviewport(780,1020,0,780);
END;

PROCEDURE increment;
BEGIN
xinc:=((window.wx1-window.wx1)/780)*10;

```



```

vinc:=((window.wvt-window.wyb)/780)*10;
END;
PROCEDURE cirpanel(px,py,pp,pnl,pangle);REAL px,py,pp;
INTEGER pnl ,pangle;
BEGIN
  REAL tempx,tempy,cv,cx,dely,disc,ang,x,v,p;
  INTEGER i,nl,angle;BOOLEAN cirpanflag;
  opcode:=34;complex:=TRUE;
  intty.r1:=x:=px;intty.r2:=v:=pv;intty.r3:=p:=pp;
  intty.i1:=nl:=pnl;intty.i2:=angle:=pangle;
  log_error:=TRUE; DO IF
    ((intty.r3 <= 0 ) OR (intty.i1 <= 0)
    OR (intty.i2 <=
    0)) THEN
    interact ELSE log_error:=
    FALSE;ints_status:= cirpanflag:=TRUE;
    WHILE NOT(ints_status.satisfied OR ed_status.count=2) OR
    cirpanflag DO BEGIN
      cirpanflag:=FALSE;
      x:=intty.r1;v:=intty.r2;p:=intty.r3;
      nl:=intty.i1;angle:=intty.i2;
      dely:=(2*p)/nl;ang:=angle*d-to-r;
      cx:=tempx:=x*cos(ang)+y*sin(ang);
      cy:=tempy:=x*(-sin(ang))+y*cos(ang);
      tempy:=tempy-p;
      WHILE tempy < (cv+p-dely) DO
        BEGIN
          tempy:=tempy+dely;
          disc:=sqrt(p^2-(tempy-cv)^2);
          moveto(((cx+disc)*cos(ang)-
            tempy*sin(ang)),
            (cx+disc)*sin(ang))+tempy*cos(ang));
          drawto(((cx-disc)*cos(ang)-tempy*sin(ang)),
            (cx-disc)*sin(ang))+tempy*cos(ang));
        END;
        intty.r1:=x;intty.r2:=v;intty.r3:=
        p;intty.i1:=nl;intty.i2:=angle;
        IF edit THEN
          interact;END;
        complex:=FALSE;
      END;
    PROCEDURE polypanel(n,vx,vv,nl,sangle);
    REAL ARRAY vx,vv;INTEGER n,nl,sangle;
    BEGIN
      INTEGER direct,angle;
      REAL min,maxx,miny,maxy;
      BOOLEAN arcflag,flag;
      INTEGER pcount;REAL ARRAY ptsx(1:n),ptsv(1:n);
      PROCEDURE box;
      BEGIN

```

```

REAL temp, anq;
INTEGER i;
ang:=angle*d_to_r;
minx:=maxx:=vx(i)*Cos(ang)-direct*vv(1)*Sin(ang);
miny:=maxy:=direct*vx(i)*Sin(ang)+vv(1)*Cos(ang);
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
BEGIN
temp:=vx(i)*Cos(ang)-direct*vv(1)*Sin(ang);
IF temp > maxx THEN maxx:=temp;
IF temp < minx THEN minx:=temp;
temp:=direct*vx(i)*Sin(ang)+vv(1)*Cos(ang);
IF temp > maxy THEN maxy:=temp;
IF temp < miny THEN miny:=temp;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE sort_draw;
BEGIN
INTEGER i, j; REAL temp;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL ptcount DO
BEGIN
IF ptsx(i) < ptsx(i) THEN
BEGIN
temp:=ptsx(i); ptsx(i):=ptsx(i);
ptsx(i):=temp;
temp:=ptsv(i); psv(i):=ptsv(i);
ptsv(i):=temp;
END;
END;
i:=i;
WHILE i < ptcount DO
BEGIN
moveto(ptsx(i), psv(i));
drawto(ptsx(i+1), psv(i+1));
i:=i+2;
END;
ptcount:=0;
END;
PROCEDURE drawpanel;
BEGIN
REAL x, y, dely, tempv1, tempv2, tempx1, tempx2, anq;
INTEGER i, il;
flag:=FALSE; anq:=angle*d_to_r;
box; dely:=(maxy-miny)/nl;
y:=miny; ptcount:=0;
WHILE y < (maxy-dely) DO
BEGIN
v:=v+dely;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
BEGIN
IF i=n THEN il:=1 ELSE il:=i+1;

```

```

tempv1:=direct*vx(i)*sin(ang)
+vv(i)*cos(ang);
tempv2:=direct*vx(i)*
sin(ang)+vv(i)*cos(ang);
IF tempv1 \= tempv2 THEN
BEGIN
tempx1:=vx(i)*
cos(ang)-direct*vy(i)*sin(ang);
tempx2:=vx(i)*
cos(ang)-direct*vy(i)*sin(ang);
x:=((y-tempv1)*
(tempv2-tempv1))/
(tempv2-tempv1))+
tempv1;arcflag:=FALSE;
IF NOT master THEN BEGIN
(x < tempx1 AND x > tempx2) THEN
(x < tempx1 AND x > tempx2) THEN
arcflag:=TRUE;
END ELSE
BEGIN
IF ((x>=tempx1 AND x <= tempx2 ) OR
(x <=tempx1 AND x >=
tempx2)) THEN
arcflag:=TRUE;END;
IF arcflag THEN BEGIN
ptcount:=ptcount+1;
ptsx(ptcount):=x*cos(ang)+direct*y*sin(ang);
ptsy(ptcount):=-x*direct*sin(ang)+y*cos(ang);
END;
END;
END;
IF ptcount > 0 THEN sort_draw;
END;
END;
IF NOT master THEN BEGIN opcode:=35;complex:=TRUE;END;
IF ((n<=0) OR (n1<=0) OR (sangle<0) OR (sangle>180))
THEN BEGIN
Outtext(" GSIM ERROR # ");Outimage;END
ELSE BEGIN
direct:=1;
IF sangle <= 90 THEN angle:=sangle ELSE
IF sangle <= 180 THEN angle:=-sangle-180;
drawpanel;
END;
IF NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;
PROCEDURE findangle(xc,vc,xd,yp);
REAL xc,vc,xd,yp;
BEGIN
REAL tempang;
IF ((xd>xc) AND (yp>vc)) THEN tempang:=

```

```

ArcTan((vp-vc)/(xp-xc))*r-to-d ELSE
IF ((xp<xc) AND (vp>vc)) THEN
tempang:=180-(ArcTan((vp-vc)/(xp-xc))*r-to-d) ELSE
IF ((xp<xc) AND (vp<vc)) THEN
tempang:=180+(ArcTan((vp-vc)/(xp-xc))*r-to-d) ELSE
IF ((xp>xc) AND (vp<vc)) THEN
tempang:=360-(ArcTan((vp-vc)/(xp-xc))*r-to-d) ELSE
IF ((xp=xc) AND (vp>vc)) THEN tempang:=90 ELSE
IF ((vp=vc) AND (xp<xc)) THEN tempang:=180 ELSE
IF ((vp=vc) AND (xp>xc)) THEN tempang:=270 ELSE
arc_angle:=tempang;

END;
PROCEDURE arc3pt(p,q,r,s,t,u); REAL p,q,r,s,t,u;
BEGIN
REAL x1,v1,x2,v2,m1,m2,c1,c2,radius,a1,a2,x,y;

opcode:=36;complex:=TRUE;master:=TRUE;
IF Sqrt((p-t)^2+(q-u)^2)=(Sqrt((p-r)^2+(q-s)^2)
THEN
BEGIN
moveto(p,q);drawto(t,u);END ELSE
BEGIN
moveto(p,q);x1:=(p+r)/2;y1:=(q+s)/2;x2:=(r+t)/2;y2:=(s+u)/2;
m1:=-(r-p)/(s-q);m2:=-(t-r)/(u-s);
c1:=v1-m1*x1;c2:=y2-m2*x2;x:=(c2-c1)/(m1-m2);
y:=m1*x+c1;
findangle(x,v,p,q);a1:=arc_angle;
findangle(x,v,t,u);a2:=arc_angle;
radius:=Sqrt((q-y)^2+(p-x)^2);
arc(radius,a1,a2);

END;
complex:=FALSE;master:=FALSE;

END;
PROCEDURE arcpanel(p,standangle,angle,nl,slope);
REAL p;INTEGER standangle,angle,nl,slope;
BEGIN
INTEGER i,j,k;REAL ARRAY vx(1:180),vy(1:180);
opcode:=37;complex:=TRUE;master:=TRUE;
vx(2):=(olddvst.cx-wvconstant.wvxa)/wvconstant.wvxm;
vy(2):=(olddvst.cy-wvconstant.wvya)/wvconstant.wvym;
vx(1):=vx(2)-p*cos(standangle*d-to-r);
vy(1):=vy(2)-p*sin(standangle*d-to-r);
j:=0;k:=(endangle-standangle)/2;
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL k DO
BEGIN
vx(i+2):=vx(1)+p*cos((standangle+2*i)*d-to-r);
vy(i+2):=vy(1)+p*sin((standangle+2*i)*d-to-r);
j:=j+1;
END;

```

```

polypanel(f+2,vx,vy,n1,slope);
master:=FALSE;complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE cir3pt(pp,pq,pr,ps,pt,pu);REAL pp,pq,pr,ps,pt,pu;
BEGIN
REAL i1,i2,i3,x1,x2,y1,y2,x,v,radius,c1,c2,m1,m2;
REAL p,q,r,s,t,u;
INTTY r1:=p:=pp;INTTY r2:=q:=pq;INTTY r3:=r:=pr;
INTTY r4:=s:=ps;INTTY r5:=t:=pt;INTTY r6:=u:=pu;
cir3ptflag:=TRUE;opcode:=38;master:=TRUE;complex:=TRUE;
i1:=SQRT((p-t)^2+(q-u)^2);
i2:=SQRT((p-r)^2+(q-s)^2);
i3:=SQRT((r-t)^2+(s-u)^2);
IF ((i1+i2=i3) OR (i2+i3=i1) OR (i3+i1=i2)) THEN
BEGIN
moveto(p,q);drawto(t,u);
END ELSE
BEGIN
INTSTATUS;
WHILE NOT(ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2) OR
cir3ptflag DO BEGIN
p:=INTTY.r1;q:=INTTY.r2;r:=INTTY.r3;
s:=INTTY.r4;t:=INTTY.r5;u:=INTTY.r6;
master:=TRUE;complex:=TRUE;cir3ptflag:=FALSE;
x1:=-((r-p)/(s-q));m2:=-((t-r)/(u-s));
c1:=v1-m1*x1;C2:=y2-m2*x2;x:=(c2-c1)/(m1-m2);y:=m1*x+c1;
radius:=SQRT((x-p)^2+(y-q)^2);circle(x,y,radius);
INTTY.r1:=p;INTTY.r2:=q;INTTY.r3:=r;INTTY.r4:=s;
INTTY.r5:=t;INTTY.r6:=u;
interact;END;
IF ed THEN
END;
complex:=FALSE;master:=FALSE;cir3ptflag:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE chdrawto(x,y,n);REAL x,y;INTEGER n;
BEGIN
REAL p,q,sint,cost,length,x1,v1,x2,y2,i1,i2,i3,i4,i5,i6,i7,k1-k2;
REAL k3,i8,i9,i10,i11,i12,u;
BOOLEAN stline,flag1,flag2;
INTEGER jcou,count;
PROCEDURE findlimit;
BEGIN
REAL limit;
IF n=0 THEN limit:=10.5*u ELSE
IF n=1 THEN limit:=18*u ELSE
IF n=2 THEN limit:=12*u ELSE
IF n=3 THEN limit:=11*u ELSE
IF n=4 THEN limit:=9.6*u ELSE
IF n=5 THEN limit:=5.6*u;
IF flag1 THEN BEGIN

```

```

IF (x1-limit/2) >= x2 THEN GO TO retlt
END ELSE
BEGIN
IF (v1-limit/2) >= v2 THEN GO TO retlt;
END
END;
flag1:=FALSE;flag2:=FALSE;opcode:=39;u:=(10/780);
stline:=TRUE;
p:=(olddvst.cx-wvconstant.wvxa)/wvconstant.wvxm;
a:=(olddvst.cy-wvconstant.wvya)/wvconstant.wvym;
complex:=TRUE;
IF (q=v) THEN BEGIN sint:=0;cost:=1;
flag1:=TRUE;IF p<x THEN BEGIN x1:=p;
Length:=x-p;
v1:=v2:=v;x2:=x;END
ELSE BEGIN v1:=v2:=v;x1:=x;x2:=p;Length:=p-x;END
END
ELSE IF (p=x) THEN BEGIN flag2:=TRUE;sint:=1;cost:=0;
IF q<y THEN BEGIN x1:=x2:=p;y1:=q;
Length:=v-q;
y2:=v;END
ELSE BEGIN
Length:=q-v;
x1:=x2:=p;y1:=v;y2:=q END END
ELSE BEGIN
IF q<y THEN BEGIN
x1:=p;y1:=q;x2:=x;y2:=v;END ELSE
BEGIN
x1:=x;y1:=v;x2:=p;y2:=q;END;
Length:=Sqrt((x-p)^2+(y-q)^2);
cost:=(x2-x1)/Length;sint:=(y2-y1)/Length;
END;
k1:=(wxrc-wxlc)/k2:=(wvrc-wvlc)/k3:=(20/780);
IF n=0 THEN BEGIN i1:=6*u;i2:=1.5*u;i3:=1.5*u;i4:=1.5*u;
i5:=16:=17:=18:=19:=i10:=i11:=i12:=0;END
ELSE
IF n=1 THEN BEGIN
i1:=i3:=i5:=i7:=2*u;
i2:=i4:=i6:=i8:=u;i9:=i10:=i11:=i12:=0;
END ELSE
IF n=2 THEN BEGIN
i1:=i3:=i5:=3*u;
i2:=i4:=i6:=u;
i7:=i8:=i9:=i10:=i11:=i12:=0;
END ELSE
IF n=3 THEN BEGIN
i1:=i9:=2*u;i5:=i6:=i7:=i8:=u;
i2:=i3:=i4:=i11:=i12:=0;
i10:=u;i11:=i12:=0;
END ELSE
IF n=4 THEN BEGIN

```

```

11:=i2:=i3:=i4:=i5:=i6:=i7:=i8:=i9:=
110:=111:=112:=.8*u; END
ELSE
IF n=5 THEN BEGIN
11:=i3:=i5:=i7:=i9:=111:=.1*u;
12:=i4:=i6:=i8:=110:=1*u;
13:=i1:=i3:=i5:=i7:=i9:=111:=.1*u;
14:=i2:=i4:=i6:=i8:=110:=1*u;
drawto(x2,y2); stline:=FALSE;END;
ELSE BEGIN count:=(Length/(12*u))/1 ELSE;
IF n<4 THEN count:=(Length/(3.6*u))/1 ELSE;
IF n=5 THEN count:=(Length/(7*u))/1 ELSE;
IF n=6 THEN count:=(Length/(5*u))/1;
IF stline THEN BEGIN
cdrv;
BEGIN
moveto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+11*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+11*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
drawto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+12*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+12*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
moveto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+13*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+13*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
drawto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+14*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+14*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
moveto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+15*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+15*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
drawto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+16*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+16*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
moveto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+17*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+17*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
drawto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+18*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+18*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
moveto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+19*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+19*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
drawto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+10*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+10*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
moveto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+11*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+11*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
drawto(x1,v1);x1:=x1+12*k1t;*cost;
v1:=v1+12*k2*shint;findlimi;*cost;
IF flag1 THEN BEGIN IF x1<x2 THEN GO TO cdrv;END;
BEGIN IF v1<v2 THEN GO TO cdrv;END;
END;
drawto(x,v);
retlt: complex:=FALSE;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE reapol(pxp,pvp,pradius,onumsid);REAL pxp,pvp,pradius;
INTEGER pnumsid;
BEGIN
REAL x,y,ang,xd,yd,radius;
INTEGER i,numsid;BOOLEAN reapolflag;
complex:=TRUE;reapolflag:=TRUE;opcode:=40;

```

```

intty.r1:=xp:=pxp;intty.r2:=yp:=pyp;intty.r3:=radius:=pradius;
intty.i1:=numsid:=bnumsid;
WHILE log_error:=TRUE; DO IF (intty.i3 <= 0) OR (intty.i1 <= 0) THEN
  log_error:=FALSE;
  interact ELSE log_error:=TRUE;
  intstatus:=reqpolflag:=TRUE;
  WHILE NOT ((ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
    OR master) OR reqpolflag DO
    BEGIN
      reqpolflag:=FALSE;complex:=TRUE;
      ang:=(360/numsid);
      moveto(xp+radius,yp);
      FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL numsid DO
        BEGIN
          x:=xp+radius*cos(ang*i*d-to-r);
          y:=yp+radius*sin(ang*i*d-to-r);
          drawto(x,y);
        END;
        intty.r1:=xp;intty.r2:=yp;
        intty.r3:=radius;intty.i1:=numsid;
      interact;END;
      IF NOT master THEN complex:=FALSE;
    END;
  PROCEDURE reqpolpanel(pxp,pyp,pradius,pnumsid,pnl,pslope);
  REAL xpp,pypp,pradius;
  INTEGER pnumsid,pnl,pslope;
  BEGIN
    REAL ARRAY ax(1:pnumsid),ay(1:pnumsid);REAL ang;
    REAL xp,yp,radius;INTEGER numsid,nl,slope;
    INTEGER sides,1/BOOLEAN reqpolpanflag;
    intty.r1:=xp:=xpp;intty.r3:=radius:=pradius;
    intty.i2:=yp:=pypp;intty.i3:=pnl:=pnl;
    intty.i1:=numsid:=pnumsid;intty.i2:=nl:=pnl;
    intty.i3:=pslope:=pslope;reqpolpanflag:=TRUE;opcode:=41;
    log_error:=TRUE;
    WHILE log_error DO IF (intty.r3 <= 0) OR
      (intty.i1 <= 0) OR (intty.i2 <= 0) OR
      (intty.i3 <= 0) OR intty.i3 >= 180
    ) THEN interact ELSE log_error:=FALSE; intstatus:=
      WHILE NOT (ed_status.satisfied AND ed_status.count=2)
      OR reqpolpanflag DO BEGIN
        reqpolpanflag:=FALSE;master:=TRUE;complex:=TRUE;
        xp:=intty.r1;yp:=intty.r2;radius:=intty.r3;
        numsid:=intty.i1;nl:=intty.i2;slope:=intty.i3;
        sides:=numsid-1;ang:=(360/numsid);
        ax(1):=xp+radius/av(1):=yp;
        FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL sides DO
          BEGIN
            ax(i+1):=xp+radius*cos(ang*i*d-to-r);

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ay(1,1):=yp+radius*sin(ang*1*d-to-r);
END;
polypanel(numsid,ax,ay,nl,slope);
interact;
END;
master:=FALSE;complex:=FALSE;
PROCEDURE edit_pict(n);INTEGER n;
BEGIN
IF (Open) THEN BEGIN
Outtext("GSIM ERROR #3 ");Outimage;GO TO done; END ELSE
BEGIN
IF edit THEN BEGIN Outtext("GSIM ERROR #2 ");
Outimage;GO TO done;END ELSE BEGIN
c_ed_prmcounter:=0;edit:=TRUE;
ed_pictno:=n; iden;ed_iden;
END;
END;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE end_pict(n);INTEGER n;
BEGIN
IF (NOT edit) THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("GSIM ERROR #5");Outimage;GO TO done; END ELSE
BEGIN
edit:=FALSE; iden; END;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE end_save_pict(n);INTEGER n;
BEGIN
INTEGER i;
IF ((Open) OR (NOT edit) OR (ed_pictno \= n)) THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("GSIM ERROR #3 ");GO TO done;Outimage; END ELSE
BEGIN
edit:=FALSE; FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL c_ed_prmcounter DO
BEGIN
ed_no_opcode(ed_prmcounter+i,1):=temp_ed_no_opcode(i-1);
ed_no_opcode(ed_prmcounter+i,2):=temp_ed_no_opcode(i-2);
ed_attr(ed_prmcounter+i,1):=temp_ed_attr(i,1);
ed_attr(ed_prmcounter+i,2):=temp_ed_attr(i,2);
END;
ed_prmcounter:=ed_prmcounter+c_ed_prmcounter;END;
END;
END;
PROCEDURE editedxy_save(x,v);REAL x,v;
BEGIN
c_ed_prmcounter:=c_ed_prmcounter+1;
temp_ed_no_opcode(c_ed_prmcounter,1):=ed_pictno;
temp_ed_no_opcode(c_ed_prmcounter,2):=opcode;
temp_ed_attr(c_ed_prmcounter,1):=x;

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temp_ed_attr(c_ed_prmcounter,2):=v;
END;
PROCEDURE replay_edited(n); INTEGER n;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i; opcode:=42;
  IF ed_prmcounter = 0 THEN BEGIN END ELSE
  BEGIN
    FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL ed_prmcounter DO
      BEGIN
        IF ed_no_opcode(i,1)=n THEN
          BEGIN
            IF ed_no_opcode(i,2)=6 THEN
              ed_moveto(ed_attr(i,1),ed_attr(i,2)) ELSE
              ed_drawto(ed_attr(i,1),ed_attr(i,2));
            END;
          END;
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;
  PROCEDURE ed_moveto(x,v); REAL x,v;
  BEGIN
    olddst.cx:= edmx:=wvconstant.wvxm*x+wvconstant.wvxa;
    olddst.cy:= edmy:=wvconstant.wvym*y+wvconstant.wvya;
  END;
  PROCEDURE ed_drawto(x,v); REAL x,v;
  BEGIN
    REAL nx,ny;
    nx:=wvconstant.wvxm*x+wvconstant.wvxa;
    ny:=wvconstant.wvym*y+wvconstant.wvya;
    clip(edmx,edmy,nx,ny); olddst.cx:=
    edmx:=nx; olddst.cy:=edmy:=ny;
  END;
  PROCEDURE break;
  BEGIN
    TEXT tw;
    opcode:=43; tw:=COPY("CR");
    save_wvconstants;
    setwindow(0,100,0,100);
    setviewport(-240,0,0,240);
    savesize;
    bringtext(0,50,tcrl); bringtext(50,50,tw);
    getsizes;
    OutImage; InImage;
    getback;
  END;
  PROCEDURE savesize;
  BEGIN
    tempsize.x:=sca_d_x; tempsize.y:=sca_ch_y;
    scale_char(.5,.5);

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END;
PROCEDURE getsiz;
BEGIN
  sca_d_x:=tempsize;
  sca_d_y:=tempsize;
END;
PROCEDURE interact;
BEGIN
  BOOLEAN cont_error,stline;
  PROCEDURE st_line;
  BEGIN
    REAL p,q,r,s,t,u,l1,l2,l3;
    p:=intty.r1;d:=intty.r2;r:=intty.r3;s:=intty.r4;
    t:=intty.r5;u:=intty.r6;
    l1:=Sqrt((p-t)2+(q-u)2);
    l2:=Sqrt((p-r)2+(q-s)2);
    l3:=Sqrt((r-t)2+(s-u)2);
    IF ((l1+l2=l3) OR ((l2+l3=l1) OR (l3+l1=l2)))
    THEN stline:=TRUE ELSE stline:=FALSE;
  END;
  IF ed_status.count \= 1 OR log_error THEN
  BEGIN
    IF edit OR log_error THEN
    BEGIN
      IF log_error THEN GOTO detect;
      Outtext("Y TO MODIFY ELSE N"); Outimage;inimage;
      ;ed_status.ch:=Inchar;IF ed_status.ch = 'Y' THEN
      BEGIN
        re_draw:=edited;
        detect:= IF opcode=3 THEN
        BEGIN
          Outtext(" TRANSLATE"); Outimage;
          Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
          Outimage; Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
          intty.r1:=inreal; intty.r2:=inreal;
          ed_temp(1,1):=ed_temp(2,2):=ed_temp(3,3):=1.0;
          ed_temp(3,1):=intty.r1; ed_temp(3,2):=intty.r2;
          ed_temp(1,2):=ed_temp(1,3):=
          ed_temp(2,1):=ed_temp(2,3):=0.0;
          ed_trfmul; newpage;
          re_draw:=edited;
        END ELSE
        IF opcode=5 THEN
        BEGIN
          Outtext("ROTATEPT"); Outimage;
          Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
          Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);

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```

Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.L2:=Inreal; intty.r3:=Inreal;
ed-temp(1,1):=ed-temp(2,2):=Cos(intty.r1*d_to_r);
ed-temp(2,1):=Sin(intty.r1*d_to_r);
ed-temp(1,2):=-ed-temp(2,1);
ed-temp(3,1):=-Cos(intty.r1*d_to_r)*intty.r2-
Sin(intty.r1*d_to_r)*intty.r3;
ed-temp(3,2):=Sin(intty.r1*d_to_r)*intty.r2-
intty.r3*Cos(intty.r1*d_to_r);
ed-temp(3,3):=1.0; ed-trfmul;
newpage; re-draw-edited;
END ELSE
IF opcode=9 THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("MOVE TO"); Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal; intty.r2:=Inreal; newpage;
re-draw-edited; END ELSE
IF opcode=12 THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("DRAW TO"); Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9); Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal; intty.r2:=Inreal; newpage;
re-draw-edited;
END ELSE
IF opcode=10 THEN
BEGIN
IF log_error THEN
BEGIN
cont_error:=TRUE;
WHILE cont_error DO
BEGIN
IF ((intty.r1 >= intty.r2) OR
(intty.r3 >= intty.r4)) THEN
cont_error:=TRUE ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
IF cont_error THEN
BEGIN
Outtext
("ERROR IN DATA SET WINDOW "); Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r3,2,9); Outfix(intty.r4,2,9);
Outimage;

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Outtext(" GIVE THE CORRECT VALUES");
Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;
intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.r4:=Inreal;
END;
END;
BEGIN
  Outtext(" SETWINDOW");Outimage;Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
  Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);Outfix(intty.r4,2,9);
  Outimage;
  Outtext(" GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
  intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;
  intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.r4:=Inreal;newpage;
  window.wx1:=intty.r1;window.wx2:=intty.r2;
  window.wyb:=intty.r3;window.wyt:=intty.r4;
  wxrc:=intty.r2;wxlc:=intty.r1;
  wxrc:=intty.r4;wxlc:=intty.r3;
  set_w_v_constants;
  re_draw_edited;
END;
END;
ELSE
BEGIN
  IF opcode=4 THEN
    Outtext("ROTATEO");Outimage;Outimage;
    Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);
    Outimage;
    Outtext(" GIVE NEW VALUE");Outimage;
    intty.r1:=Inreal;
    ed-temp{1,3}:=ed-temp{2,3}:=0;
    ed-temp{3,1}:=ed-temp{3,2}:=0;
    ed-temp{3,3}:=1;ed-temp{1,1}:=
    ed-temp{2,2}:=Cos(intty.r1*d_to_r);
    ed-temp{2,1}:=Sin(intty.r1*d_to_r);
    ed-temp{1,2}:=ed-temp{2,1};
    ed-trfmul;
    newpage;re_draw_edited;
  END
ELSE
  IF opcode=11 THEN
    BEGIN
      IF log_error THEN
        BEGIN
          cont_error:=TRUE;
          WHILE cont_error DO
            BEGIN
              IF ((intty.r1 >=intty.r2) OR (intty.r1

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>= intty.r4)) THEN cont_error :=
TRUE ELSE
cont_error:=FALSE;
IF cont_error THEN
BEGIN
  Outtext
  ("ERROR IN DATA SETVIEWPORT ");Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
  Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);Outfix(intty.r4,2,9);
  Outimage;
  Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");Outimage;
  Outimage;
  intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;
  intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.r4:=Inreal;
END;
END;

END ELSE
BEGIN
  Outtext("SETVIEWPORT");Outimage;Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
  Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);Outfix(intty.r4,2,9);
  Outimage;
  Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES");Outimage;
  intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;
  intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.r4:=Inreal;
  clipconstant.clipxl:=viewport.vxl:=intty.r1;
  clipconstant.clipxrl:=viewport.vxr:=intty.r1;
  clipconstant.clipybl:=viewport.vyb:=intty.r3;
  clipconstant.clipytr:=viewport.vyt:=intty.r4;
  set_w_v_constants;
  newpage;re-draw-edited;
END;

ELSE
IF opcode=15 THEN
BEGIN
  IF loc_error THEN
  BEGIN
    cont_error:=TRUE;
    WHILE cont_error DO
    BEGIN
      IF (intty.r3 <= 0 OR intty.r4 <= 0)
      THEN cont_error:=TRUE;
      ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
      IF cont_error THEN BEGIN
        Outtext("ERROR IN DATA RECTANGLE");
        Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);
        Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);
      END;
    END;
  END;

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Outfix(intty.r4,2,9);Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;
intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.r4:=Inreal;

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END;

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END;

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```

END
ELSE
BEGIN

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Outtext("RECTANGLE");Outimage;Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r4,2,9);
Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES");Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;
intty.r4:=Inreal;
newpage;re_draw_edited;

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END;
END ELSE

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IF opcode=14 THEN

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BEGIN
Outint(opcode,3);
IF log_error THEN
BEGIN

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cont_error:=TRUE;
WHILE cont_error DO
BEGIN

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IF (intty.r3 <= 0) THEN cont_error
:=TRUE ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
IF cont_error THEN
BEGIN

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```

Outtext
("ERROR IN DATA FOR CIRCLE ");Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);
Outimage;
Outtext
("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;

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END;

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END;

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END
ELSE

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BEGIN
Outimage;

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Outtext("CIRCLE"); Outimage; Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);
Outimage; GIVE NEW VALUES";
Outtext(intty.r1:=Inreal;
Outimage; intty.r2:=Inreal; intty.r3:=Inreal; Outimage;
newpage; re_draw_edited;
END;
END ELSE
IF opcode=16 THEN
BEGIN
IF lod_error THEN
BEGIN
cont_error:=TRUE;
WHILE cont_error DO
BEGIN
IF (intty.r3 <= 0.) THEN cont_error
:=TRUE ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
IF cont_error THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("ERROR IN DATA SQUARE");
Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);
Outimage; GIVE CORRECT VALUES";
Outtext(intty.r1:=Inreal; intty.r2:=Inreal;
intty.r3:=Inreal;
END;
END ELSE
BEGIN
Outtext("SQUARE"); Outimage; Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty.r3,2,9); Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal; intty.r3:=Inreal;
newpage; re_draw_edited;
END;
END ELSE
IF opcode=21 THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("REMOVE TO"); Outimage; Outimage;
Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9); Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal; newpage; re_draw_edited;
END ELSE
END

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IF opcode=22 THEN
BEGIN
  Outtext("RDRAWTO"); Outimage; Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9); Outimage;
  Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
  intty.r1:=Inreal; intty.r2:=Inreal;
  newpage; re_draw_edited;
END ELSE

IF opcode=23 THEN
BEGIN
  IF loc_error THEN
  BEGIN
    cont_error:=TRUE;
    WHILE cont_error DO
    BEGIN
      IF (intty.r1 <= 0) THEN cont_error:=
      TRUE ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
      IF cont_error THEN
      BEGIN
        Outtext("ERROR IN DATA MPOLAR "); Outimage;
        Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
        Outimage;
        Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES"); Outimage;
        intty.r1:=Inreal; intty.r2:=Inreal;
      END;
    END ELSE BEGIN
      END;
    END ELSE BEGIN
      Outtext("MPOLAR"); Outimage; Outimage;
      Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9); Outimage;
      Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
      intty.r2:=Inreal; newpage; re_draw_edited;
    END;
  END ELSE
  BEGIN
    IF opcode=24 THEN
    BEGIN
      IF loc_error THEN
      BEGIN
        cont_error:=TRUE;
        WHILE cont_error DO
        BEGIN
          IF (intty.r1 <= 0) THEN
          cont_error:=TRUE ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
          IF cont_error THEN BEGIN

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Outtext("ERROR IN DATA DPOLAR ");Outimage;
Outfix(intty,r1,2,9);Outfix(intty,r2,2,9);Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;
END;
END; BEGIN
Outtext("DPOLAR");Outimage;Outimage;
Outfix(intty,r1,2,9);Outfix(intty,r2,2,9);Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES");Outimage;intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal;newpage;re_draw_edited;
FND;
END;
ELSE
IF opcode=25 THEN
BEGIN
IF log_error THEN
BEGIN
cont_error:=TRUE;
WHILE cont_error DO
BEGIN
IF intty.r1 <= 0 THEN cont_error:=
TRUE ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
IF cont_error THEN
BEGIN
Outtext("ERROR IN DATA ARC");Outimage;
Outfix(intty,r1,2,9);Outfix(intty,r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty,r3,2,9);Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");Outimage;
intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;
END;
END;
END;
ELSE
BEGIN
Outtext("ARC");Outimage;Outimage;
Outfix(intty,r1,2,9);Outfix(intty,r2,2,9);
Outfix(intty,r3,2,9);Outimage;
Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES");Outimage;intty.r1:=Inreal;
intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;
newpage;re_draw_edited;
END;
END;
ELSE
IF opcode=36 THEN
BEGIN
IF log_error THEN
BEGIN
cont_error:=TRUE;

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WHILE cont_error DO
BEGIN
  st_line;
  IF st_line THEN cont_error := TRUE ELSE cont_error := FALSE;
  IF cont_error THEN
  BEGIN
    Outtext("ERROR IN DATA ARC3PT"); Outimage;

    Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES"); intty.r1 := Inreal;
    intty.r2 := Inreal; intty.r3 := Inreal; intty.r4 := Inreal;
    intty.r5 := Inreal; intty.r6 := Inreal;

    ;END;
  END ELSE
  BEGIN
    Outtext("ARC3PT"); Outimage; Outimage;
    Outfix(intty.r1, 2, 9); Outfix(intty.r2, 2, 9);
    Outfix(intty.r3, 2, 9);
    Outfix(intty.r4, 2, 9); Outfix(intty.r5, 2, 9);
    Outfix(intty.r6, 2, 9);
    Outimage; Outimage; Outimage; intty.r1 := Inreal;
    intty.r2 := Inreal; intty.r3 := Inreal; intty.r4 := Inreal;
    intty.r5 := Inreal; intty.r6 := Inreal;
    newpage; re_draw_edited;

    END ;
  END ELSE
  BEGIN
    IF opcode=34 THEN
    BEGIN
      IF loq_error THEN
      BEGIN
        cont_error := TRUE;
        WHILE cont_error DO
        BEGIN
          IF (intty.i2 <= 0 OR intty.i1 <= 0 THEN cont_error := TRUE
          OR (intty.i3 <= 0) THEN cont_error := FALSE;
          ELSE cont_error := FALSE;
          IF cont_error THEN
          BEGIN
            Outtext("DATA ERROR CIRPANEL"); Outimage;
            Outfix(intty.r1, 2, 9); Outfix(intty.r2, 2, 9);
            Outfix(intty.r3, 3, 9); Outint(intty.i2, 3);
            Outimage;
            Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES"); Outimage;
          END
        END
      END
    END
  END

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intty.r1:=Inreal;intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;
intty.i1:=Inint;intty.i2:=Inint;
END;
END;
ELSE BEGIN
  Outtext("CIRPANEL");Outimage;Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);Outfix(intty.r2,2,9);
  Outfix(intty.r3,2,9);
  Outint(intty.i1,3);Outint(intty.i2,3);Outimage;
  Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES");Outimage;intty.r1:=Inreal;
  intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.i1:=Inint;
  intty.i2:=Inint;newpage;re_draw_edited;
END;
END ELSE
  IF opcode=35 THEN
    BEGIN
      IF log_error THEN
        BEGIN
          cont_error:=TRUE;
          WHILE cont_error DO
            BEGIN
              IF (intty.i1 <= 0 OR intty.i2 <= 0
                OR intty.i3 <= 0) THEN cont_error:=TRUE
              ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
              IF cont_error THEN BEGIN
                Outtext("ERROR IN DATAPOLYPANEL");Outimage;
                Outtext("GIVE CORRECT VALUES");intty.i1:=Inint;
              END;
            END;
          END ELSE
            BEGIN
              Outtext("POLYPANEL");Outimage;Outimage;
              Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES");Outimage;intty.r1:=Inreal;
              intty.r2:=Inreal;intty.r3:=Inreal;intty.i1:=Inint;
              intty.i5:=Inreal;intty.i6:=Inreal;
              newpage;re_draw_edited;
            END;
          END ELSE
            BEGIN
              IF opcode=37 THEN
                BEGIN
                  Outtext("ARCPANEL");Outimage;Outimage;
                  Outfix(intty.r1,2,3);Outint(intty.i2,8);
                  Outint(intty.i3);Outint(intty.i4,3);Outimage;
                  Outtext("VALUES");Outimage;intty.r1:=Inreal;
                  intty.i1:=Inint;intty.i2:=Inint;intty.i3:=Inint;
                  intty.i4:=Inint;newpage;
                  IF opcode=38 THEN BEGIN

```



```

BEGIN
  Outtext(" SCALE "); Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outfix(intty.r2,2,9); Outimage;
  Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
  intty.r2:=Inreal;
  ed-temp(1,1):=intty.r1; ed-temp(2,2):=intty.r2;
  ed-temp(1,2):=1.0; ed-temp(1,3):=ed-temp(1,3);
  ed-temp(2,3):=ed-temp(3,1):=ed-temp(3,2):=0;
  ed-trimul;
  newpage; re_draw_edited;
END
IF opcode=28 THEN BEGIN
  Outtext(" SCALE UNI "); Outimage;
  Outfix(intty.r1,2,9); Outimage;
  Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUE"); Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
  ed-temp(1,1):=ed-temp(2,2):=intty.r1; ed-temp(1,2):=
  ed-temp(1,3):=
  ed-temp(2,3):=ed-temp(3,1):=ed-temp(3,2):=0;
  ed-temp(3,3):=1.0;
  ed-trimul;
  newpage; re_draw_edited;
END
ELSE
  IF opcode=27 THEN BEGIN
    Outtext(" SHEAR_Y "); Outimage;
    Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUE"); Outimage; Outfix(intty.r1,2,9);
    Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
    ed-temp(1,2):=intty.r1; ed-temp(2,2):=ed-temp
    (1,1):=ed-temp(3,3):=1.0;
    ed-temp(1,3):=ed-temp(2,1):=ed-temp(2,3):=
    ed-temp(3,1):=ed-temp(3,2):=0;
    ed-trimul;
    newpage; re_draw_edited;
  END
ELSE
  IF opcode=30 THEN
    Outtext(" SCALE_PT "); Outimage;
    Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
    intty.r1:=Inreal;
    intty.r2:=Inreal; intty.r3:=Inreal;
    intty.r4:=Inreal;
    newpage; re_draw_edited;
  ELSE
    IF opcode=39 THEN BEGIN
      Outtext(" CHDRAWTO "); Outimage;
      Outtext("GIVE NEW VALUES"); Outimage;
      intty.r1:=Inreal;
      intty.r2:=Inreal; intty.11:=Inint;
      newpage; re_draw_edited;
    ELSE
      END
    END
  END

```

```

IF opcode=41 THEN BEGIN
  IF log_error THEN BEGIN
    cont_error:=TRUE;
    WHILE cont_error DO BEGIN
      IF (intty.r3 <= 0 OR intty.i1 <= 0)
      OR (intty.i2 <= 0 OR intty.i3 <= 0)
      THEN cont_error:=TRUE;
    ELSE cont_error:=FALSE;
    IF cont_error THEN BEGIN
      Outtext(
        "DATA ERROR REGPOLPANEL"); Outimage;
      Outimage;
      intty.r1:=Inreal; intty.r2
      :=Inreal; intty.r3:=Inreal;
      intty.i1:=Inint; intty.i2:=
      Inint; intty.i3:=Inint;
    END;
  END;
END ELSE
BEGIN
  Outtext("REGPOLPANEL"); Outimage;
  Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
  Outimage; intty.r1:=Inreal;
  intty.r2:=Inreal; intty.r3:=
  Inreal; intty.i1:=Inint;
  intty.i2:=Inint; intty.i3:=Inint;
  newpage; redraw_edited;
END;
END;
END ELSE
BEGIN
  ed_status.satisfied:=TRUE;
  ed_status.count:=0;
END;
ed_status.count:=ed_status.count+1;
END ELSE ed_status.count:=2;
END ELSE ed_status.count:=2;
END ELSE ed_status.count:=2;
END;
PROCEDURE ed_iden;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
    FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
      ed_matform(i,j):=0;
    ed_matform(1,1):=ed_matform(2,2)

```

```

:=ed_matform(3,3):=1.0;

END;

PROCEDURE ed_trfmul;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY ed_tpv(1:3,1:3); INTEGER i,j,k;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
    FOR k:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
      BEGIN
        ed_tpv(i,k):=0.0;
        FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
          ed_tpv(i,k):=ed_tpv(i,k)+ed_matform(i,j)*ed_temp(j,k);
        END;
        FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
          FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO
            ed_matform(i,j):=ed_tpv(i,j);
          END;
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;

PROCEDURE re_draw_edited;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i; REAL x,y;
  re_drawing:=TRUE;
  IF c_ed_prgmcounter > 0 THEN
    BEGIN
      FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL c_ed_prgmcounter DO
        BEGIN
          x:=temp_ed_attr(1,1)*ed_matform(1,1)+
            temp_ed_attr(1,2)*ed_matform(2,1)+
            ed_matform(3,1);
          y:=temp_ed_attr(1,1)*ed_matform(1,2)+
            temp_ed_attr(1,2)*ed_matform(2,2)+
            ed_matform(3,2);
          temp_ed_attr(1,1):=x;
          temp_ed_attr(1,2):=y;
          IF temp_ed_no_opcode(1,2)=9 THEN
            ed_moveto(x,y);
            ed_drawto(x,y);
          END;
        END;
      END;
      re_drawing:=FALSE;
    END;
  END;

PROCEDURE bring_digit(i); INTEGER i;
BEGIN
  IF i=0 THEN
    BEGIN
      rmoveto(0,20); rdrawto(0,60); rdrawto(20,20);
      rdrawto(30,0); rdrawto(20,-20);
      rdrawto(0,-60); rdrawto(-20,-20);
    END;
  END;

```



```

rdrawto(-30,0);rdrawto(-20,20);
rmoveto(20,-20);rmoveto(-20,20);
rdrawto(70,60);rmoveto(20,20);

END
ELSE
IF i=1 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(20,80);rdrawto(15,20);rdrawto(0
,-100);rmoveto(-17.5,0);
rdrawto(35,0);
rmoveto(40,100);

END
ELSE
IF i=2 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(0,70);rdrawto(0,10);rdrawto(
20,20);rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(20,-20);
rdrawto(0,-20);rdrawto(-70,-40);
rdrawto(0,-20);rdrawto(70,6);
rmoveto(20,100);

END
ELSE
IF i=3 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(0,80);rmoveto(20,20);rdrawto
(30,0);rdrawto(20,-20);
rdrawto(0,-10);rdrawto(-20,-20);rdrawto(-20,0);
rmoveto(20,0);rdrawto(20,-20);rdrawto(
0,-10);rdrawto(-20,-20);
rdrawto(-30,0);
rmoveto(90,100);

END
ELSE
IF i=4 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(40,100);rdrawto(-40,-70);
rdrawto(70,0);rmoveto(-30,76);
rdrawto(0,-100);rmoveto(50,100);

END
ELSE
IF i=5 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(70,100);rdrawto(-50,0);rdrawto(-10,-10);
rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(10,-10);rdrawto(40,6);
rdrawto(10,-10);rdrawto(0,-30);
rdrawto(-10,-10);rdrawto(-40,0);
rdrawto(-10,10);rmoveto(80,90);

END
ELSE
IF i=6 THEN
BEGIN

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```

rmoveto(60,80);rdrawto(-20,20);
rdrawto(-20,0);rdrawto(-20,-20);
rdrawto(0,-60);rdrawto(20,-20);
rdrawto(20,0);rdrawto(20,20);
rdrawto(0,20);rdrawto(-20,20);
rdrawto(-20,0);rdrawto(-20,-20);
rmoveto(90,60);

END
ELSE
IF i=7 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(10,100);rdrawto(50,0);rdrawto(
-40,-100);rmoveto(70,100);

END
ELSE
IF i=8 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(20,100);rdrawto(-10,-10);
rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(10,-10);
rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(10,-10);
rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(-10,-10);rdrawto
(0,30);rdrawto(10,10);rdrawto(30,0);
rdrawto(10,10);rdrawto(0,30);
rdrawto(-10,10);rdrawto(-30,0);
rmoveto(-30,0);rmoveto(70,0);

END
ELSE
IF i=9 THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(70,60);rdrawto(-20,-20);rdrawto(-20,0);
rdrawto(-20,20);rdrawto(0,20);
rdrawto(20,20);rdrawto(20,0);
rdrawto(20,-20);rdrawto(0,-60);
rdrawto(-20,-20);rdrawto(-20,0);
rdrawto(-20,20);rmoveto(80,80);

END;

END;
PROCEDURE bring_char(1);CHARACTER i;
BEGIN
IF i='A' THEN
BEGIN
rdrawto(35,100);rdrawto(35,-100);
rmoveto(-52.5,60);rdrawto(35,0);
rmoveto(37.5,60);

END
ELSE
IF i='B' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(0,100);rdrawto(60,0);
rdrawto(10,-10);rdrawto(0,-30);

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```

rdrawto(-20,-10);rdrawto(0,-30);
rdrawto(20,-10);rdrawto(-60,0);
rdrawto(-10,-10);rdrawto(50,0);
rmoveto(0,50);rdrawto(0,-100);
rmoveto(-50,0);rmoveto(0,50);rdrawto(0,-100);
rmoveto(0,100);
rmoveto(80,0);

ELSE IF i='C' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(70,80);rdrawto(-20,20);rdrawto(-30,0);
rdrawto(-20,-20);rdrawto(0,-60);rdrawto(20,-20);
rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(20,20);
rmoveto(20,80);

END

ELSE IF i='D' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(0,100);rdrawto(50,0);
rdrawto(20,-20);rdrawto(0,-60);
rdrawto(-20,-20);rdrawto(-50,0);rmoveto(10,100);rdrawto(0,-100);
rmoveto(80,100);

END

ELSE IF i='E' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(70,100);rdrawto(-60,0);rdrawto(0,-100);
rdrawto(60,0);rmoveto(-60,50);rdrawto(40,0);
rmoveto(40,50);

END IF i='F' THEN
ELSE IF i='F' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(70,100);rdrawto(-60,0);rdrawto(0,-100);
rmoveto(0,50);rdrawto(40,0);rmoveto(40,50);

END ELSE IF i='G' THEN
ELSE IF i='G' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(40,50);rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(-20,-20);
rdrawto(-30,0);
rdrawto(-20,20);rdrawto(0,60);rdrawto(20,20);
rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(20,-20);
rmoveto(20,20);

END ELSE IF i='H' THEN
ELSE IF i='H' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(10,100);rdrawto(0,-100);rmoveto(0,50);
rdrawto(50,0);rmoveto(0,50);rdrawto(0,-100);

```

```

BEGIN  rmoveveto(10,0);rdrawto(0,100);rdrawto(50,0);rdrawto(10,-10);
      rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(-10,-10);
      rdrawto(-50,0);rmoveveto(80,50);
END
ELSE
END
IF i='Q' THEN
BEGIN
  rmoveveto(20,0);rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(20,20);rdrawto(0,60);
  rdrawto(-20,20);rdrawto(-30,0);
  rdrawto(-20,-20);rdrawto(0,-60);rdrawto(20,-20);
  rmoveveto(30,20);rdrawto(20,-20);rmoveveto(20,100);
END
ELSE
IF i='R' THEN
BEGIN
  rmoveveto(10,100);rdrawto(0,-100);
  rmoveveto(-10,100);rdrawto(60,0);rdrawto(10,-10);
  rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(-10,-10);
  rdrawto(-50,0);rdrawto(60,-50);
  rmoveveto(20,100);
END
ELSE
IF i='S' THEN
BEGIN
  rmoveveto(70,90);rdrawto(-10,10);
  rdrawto(-50,0);rdrawto(-10,-10);
  rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(10,-10);
  rdrawto(50,0);rdrawto(-10,-10);
  rdrawto(0,-30);rdrawto(-10,-10);
  rdrawto(-50,0);rdrawto(-10,10);
  rmoveveto(90,60);
END
ELSE
IF i='T' THEN
BEGIN
  rmoveveto(0,100);rdrawto(70,0);
  rmoveveto(-35,0);rdrawto(0,-100);
  rmoveveto(55,100);
END
ELSE
IF i='U' THEN
BEGIN
  rmoveveto(0,100);rdrawto(0,-80);
  rdrawto(20,-20);rdrawto(30,0);rdrawto(20,20);rdrawto(0,80);
  rmoveveto(20,0);
END
ELSE
IF i='V' THEN
BEGIN

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```

rmoveto(0,100);rdrawto(35,-100);
rdrawto(35,100);rmoveto(20,0);

END
ELSE
IF i='w' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(0,100);rdrawto(0,-100);
rdrawto(35,50);rdrawto(35,-50);
rdrawto(0,100);rmoveto(20,0);

END
ELSE
IF i='x' THEN
BEGIN
rdrawto(70,100); rmoveto(-70,0);rdrawto(70,-100);

END
ELSE
IF i='y' THEN
BEGIN
rdrawto(70,100);rmoveto(-70,0);rdrawto(35,-50);
rmoveto(55,50);

END
ELSE
IF i='z' THEN
BEGIN
rmoveto(0,100);rdrawto(70,0);rdrawto(-70,-100);rdrawto(70,0);
rmoveto(20,100);

END;
END;
PROCEDURE bringdigit(x,y,l);REAL x,y;INTEGER l;
BEGIN
INTEGER k,j,l;
IF NOT(Open AND edit ) THEN
BEGIN
Complex:=TRUE;opcode:=102;k:=1;l:=5;
save_wvconstants;
WHILE k<5 DO
BEGIN
getback;moveto(x,y);setwindow(0,780/sca_d_x,0,780/sca_d_y);
bringdigit(i);GO TO retdig;
IF k<3 THEN i:=0 ELSE
BEGIN
j:=1;l:=0;
END;
IF Mod(k,2)=0 THEN
BEGIN
i:=-1;l:=1;
END;
setviewport(chvx1+1,chvvh+1,chvy1+1,chvvt+1);
k:=k+1;
IF k=5 THEN
BEGIN

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```

getback;moveto(x,v);setwindow(0,780/
sca_d_x,0,780/sca_d_v);
bring_digit(i);
END;
END;          getback;
retdig;
complex:=FALSE;
PROCEDURE bringchar(x,v,i):REAL x,v;CHARACTER i;
BEGIN
  INTEGER j,k;
  IF NOT(Open AND edit) THEN
    BEGIN
      complex:=TRUE;opcode:=101;l:=5;
      k:=1;save_wvconstants;
      WHILE k<5 DO
        BEGIN
          getback;moveto(x,v);setwindow(0,780/
          sca_ch_x,0,780/sca_ch_v);
          bring_char(i);GO TO fetcha;
          IF k<3 THEN i:=0 ELSE
            BEGIN
              i:=1;l:=0;
            END;
          IF Mod(k,2) =0 THEN
            BEGIN
              i:=i;l:=l;
            END;
          setviewport(chvx1+l,chvxh+l,chvy1+l,chvyt+l);
          k:=k+1;
          IF k=5 THEN
            BEGIN
              getback;
              moveto(x,v);
              setwindow(0,780/sca_ch_x,0,780/sca_ch_v);
              bring_char(i);exit;
            END;
          END;
        END;
      retcha;          getback;
      complex:=FALSE;
    END;
  PROCEDURE bringtext(x,v,tx);
  REAL x,v;TEXT tx;
  BEGIN
    INTEGER i,j;CHARACTER c;TEXT t;
    IF NOT(Open AND edit) THEN
      BEGIN
        opcode:=100;complex:=TRUE;t:=tx;i:=t.Length;

```

```

t.Setpos(1);
FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 1 DO
BEGIN
  c:=t.Getchar;bringchar(x,y,c);
  x:=x+(wxrc-wxlc)*(100/780)*(sca_ch-x);
END;
END;
IF NOT master THEN  complex:=FALSE;
END;
PROCEDURE scale_digitt(sx,sv);
REAL sx,sv;
BEGIN
  sca_d_x:=sx;sca_d_v:=sv;
END;
PROCEDURE scale_char(sx,sv);REAL sx,sv;
BEGIN
  sca_ch_x:=sx;sca_ch_v:=sv;
END;
GO TO ex_done;
done:WHILE TRUE DO BEGIN Outimage;Outtext(" TYPE CONTROL C ");Inimage;END;

ex_done:
d_to_r:=3.14145926/180;init_gsimg;
r_to_d:=180/3.1415926;
tcr:=COPY("TYPE");
Outtext(">>GSIMULA IN EXECUTION;");
Outimage;Outimage;slow;
retlst:  break:newpage;slow;
END;

```

```

BEGIN
EXTERNAL PROCEDURE rubout;
EXTERNAL CLASS gsimul;gsimul
BEGIN
PROCEDURE heading;
BEGIN
TEXT hd;save_wvconstants;setwindow(0,900,0,900);
setviewport(0,780,0,780);
scale_char(5,5);hd:-Copy("GSIMULA");
bringtext(225,800,hd);
getback;
END;
PROCEDURE t_hanks;
BEGIN
TEXT t;
scale_char(1,1);t:-Copy("THANKS");
setwindow(0,100,0,100);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
square(0,0,100);
bringtext(20,50,t);
END;
PROCEDURE welcome;
BEGIN
TEXT t;INTEGER i,j;CHARACTER c;REAL x,y;
setwindow(0,780,0,780);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
square(0,0,780);heading;setviewport(0,780,0,780);
t:-Copy("WELCOME");i:=1;f.Length;t.Setpos(i);
FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL f DO
BEGIN
c:=t.Getchar;x:=265+(j-1)*80*2;
IF j<=4 THEN
y:=400+(4-j)*50 ELSE y:=400+(j-4)*50-100+(6-j)*50;
IF j<5 THEN scale_char(1,1+2*(j-1))
ELSE scale_char(1,2*(j-1))+1;
bringchar(x,y+(j-1)*25,c);
END;
END;
PROCEDURE chardigit;
BEGIN
TEXT wel,wle,lew,lwe;
wel:-Copy("ABCDEFGHI");wle:-Copy("HIJKLMN");
lew:-Copy("OPQRSTU");
lwe:-Copy("VWXYZ");
setwindow(0,780,0,780);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
square(0,0,100,500);scale_char(1,1);
bringtext(100,50,wel);scale_char(.8,.8);
bringtext(100,350,wle);scale_char(.6,.6);
bringtext(100,200,lew);
scale_char(1,4);bringtext(100,50,lwe);
scale_char(1,1);square(0,0,780);
scale-digit(1,1);break;
bringdigit(100,500,1);bringdigit(200

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500,2);bringdigit(300,500,3);
bringdigit(400,500,4);bringdigit(500,500,5);
scale-digit(.8,350,8);
bringdigit(100,350,6);bringdigit
(200,350,7);bringdigit(300,350,8);
bringdigit(400,350,9);bringdigit(500,350,0);
END;
PROCEDURE logiceror;
BEGIN
  setwindow(0,780,0,780);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
  square(0,0,780);
  setwindow(100,-100,100,1000);rectangle(50,50,-90,9);
END;
PROCEDURE cirpattern;
BEGIN
  INTEGER j, n, i, nm1, lpl;
  REAL r, thins, theta; REAL ARRAY x(1:100), y(1:100);
  setwindow(-500,500,-500,500);setviewport
  (0,780,0,780);n:=30;r:=500;
  thinc:=6.281385307/n;theta:=0.0;
  square(-500,-500,1000);
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL n DO
    BEGIN
      theta:=theta+thinc;x(i):=r
      *Cos(theta);y(i):=r*Sin(theta);
    END;nm1:=n-1;
    FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL nm1 DO
      BEGIN
        lpl:=i+1;
        FOR j:=lpl STEP 1 UNTIL n DO BEGIN
          moveto(x(i),y(i));drawto(x(j),y(j));
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;
PROCEDURE squarepat;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY x(1:4), y(1:4), xd(1:4), yd
  (1:4);REAL smu, lmu; INTEGER i, j, n;
  IF squarepat LEFT THEN BEGIN
    x{1}:=x{2}:=500;x{3}:=x{4}:=-500;y(1):=y(4):=500;
    y{2}:=y{3}:=500;
  END ELSE BEGIN y(1):=y(2):=500
    ;y{3}:=y{4}:=500;x(1):=x(4):=500;
    x{2}:=x{3}:=500;
  END;
  setwindow(-500,500,-500,500);smu:=0.1;
  square(-500,-500,1000);
  lmu:=1.0-smu;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 21 DO
    BEGIN
      moveto(x(4),y(4));FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 4 DO

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BEGIN
  drawto(x(j),y(j));nj:=Mod(j,4)+1;
  xd(j):=smu*x(j)+rmu*x(nj);
  yd(j):=smu*y(j)+rmu*y(nj);
END;
FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 4 DO BEGIN
  x(j):=xd(j);y(j):=yd(j);END;
END;

PROCEDURE spiro(a,b,d,scale);INTEGER a,b,d;REAL scale;
BEGIN
  REAL rd,rab;theta,thetad,aoverb,phi,x,y;INTEGER n,no,i,icf;
  PROCEDURE licf(a,b);INTEGER a,b;
  BEGIN
    INTEGER m,i,j;i:=a;j:=b;
    one:=m:=Mod(i,j);IF (m=0) THEN GO
    TO two;i:=1;j:=m;GO TO one;
    two:=icf:=1;
  END;
  indow(-1,0,20.5,-1,0,20.5);setviewport(0,780,0,780);rd:=d*scale;
  settw:=0;square(0,0,18);
  theta:=(a-b)*scale;
  rab:=(a-b)*.02;aoverb:=a/b;
  thetad:=3.1415926535*.02;aoverb:=a/b;
  n:=b/icf;no:=n*100;moveto(11,8.3);
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL no DO
  BEGIN
    theta:=theta+thetad;phi:=theta*aoverb;
    x:=rab*cos(theta)+rd*cos(phi)+8;
    y:=rab*sin(theta)-rd*sin(phi)+10;
    IF i=1 THEN moveto(x,y) ELSE drawto(x,y);
  END;
END;

PROCEDURE cotton_pin(x,y,r,n);REAL x,y,r;INTEGER n;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY ax(1:4*n),ay(1:4*n),axx(0:39),ayy(0:39);
  REAL x1,y1,r1,n1,del;
  INTEGER i,j,mo;
  x1:=x;y1:=y;r1:=r;n1:=n;del:=r1/n;
  settwindow(-500,500,-500,500);
  setviewport(0,780,6,780);
  square(x1,y1,r1);
  FOR j:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 11 DO
  BEGIN
    ax{j}:=x1+(j-1)*del;ay{j}:=y1;
    ax{32-j}:=ax{j};ay{32-j}:=y1+r1;
    IF j<10 THEN BEGIN
      ax{j+11}:=x1+r1;ay{j+11}:=y1+j*del;
      ax{40-(j-1)}:=x1;

```

```

ay(40-(j-1)):=ay(j+1);
END;
END;
FOR j:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 39 DO BEGIN
  axx(j):=ax(j+1);ayy(j):=ay(j+1);
END;
FOR j:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 39 DO
  BEGIN
    FOR i:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 39 DO
      BEGIN
        IF (j-1) > 0 THEN mo:=j-1 ELSE mo:=j-1+40;
        IF (mo=1) OR (mo=2) OR (mo=3) OR (mo=5) OR (mo=8) OR (mo=13)
          OR (mo=21) OR (mo=34) THEN
          BEGIN
            moveto(axx(i),ayy(i));drawto(axx(j),ayy(j));
          END;
        END;
      END;
    END;
  END;
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE sqdesian;
BEGIN
  setwindow(-500,500,-500,500);sqpat:=left:=FALSE;
  setviewport(0,195,390,585);squarepat;
  setviewport(195,390,585,195);squarepat;
  setviewport(390,585,195,390);squarepat;
  setviewport(585,780,0,195);squarepat;
  setviewport(390,585,585,780);squarepat;
  setviewport(585,780,390,585);squarepat;
  setviewport(0,195,390,0);squarepat;
  setviewport(195,390,0,195);squarepat;
  sqpat:=NOT(sqpat);
  setviewport(0,195,390,585);squarepat;
  setviewport(195,390,585,195);squarepat;
  setviewport(390,585,780,390);squarepat;
  setviewport(585,780,195,585);squarepat;
  setviewport(780,195,585,780);squarepat;
  setviewport(585,780,195,390);squarepat;
  setviewport(390,585,780,585);squarepat;
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE paneltest;
BEGIN
  REAL ARRAY vx(1:10),vy(1:10);
  vx(1):=100;vx(2):=230;vx(3):=400;vx(4):=270;vx(5):=500;
  vx(6):=600;vx(7):=550;vx(8):=100;vx(9):=400;vx(10):=50;
  vy(1):=100;vy(2):=280;vy(3):=220;vy(4):=0;vy(5):=230;
END;

```

```

vY(6):=180;vY(7):=330;vY(8):=550;vY(9):=300;vY(10):=400;
setwindow(0,700,0,700);setviewport(0,780,0,780);square(0,0,700);
setviewport(390,780,390,780);
poly(10,vx,vy);polypanel(10,vx,vy,40,45);
setviewport(0,390,390,780);regpol(350,350,350,6);
regpolpanel(350,350,350,6,80,135);
setviewport(0,390,0,390);circle(350,350,350);
cirpanel(350,350,350,20,90);
setviewport(390,780,0,390);cirpanel(350,350,350,40,1);
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE transform_test;
BEGIN
  PROCEDURE figure;
  BEGIN
    rectangle(18,38,50,30);moveto(18,68);
    drawto(28,88);drawto(78,88);drawto(68,68);
    moveto(68,38);drawto(78,58);drawto(78,88);
  END;
  setwindow(0,120,0,120);setviewport(0,780,0,780);square(0,0,120);
  setviewport(390,780,390,780);figure;
  setviewport(0,390,390,780);shear-y(.5);figure;
  exit;setviewport(6,390,0,390);shear-x(.5);
  figure;exit;
  setviewport(390,780,0,390);scale-uni(.6);
  figure;exit;break;newpage;
  setwindow(-100,100,-100,100);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
  square(-100,-100,200);
  figure;
  reflect-x;
  figure;exit;
  reflect-y;figure;exit;
  reflect-xoy;figure;exit;

```

```

END;
PROCEDURE regpolpanel_test;
BEGIN
  setwindow(0,100,0,100);setviewport(390,780,390,780);
  regpol(50,50,50,6);break;regpolpanel(50,50,50,6,20,30);
  setviewport(0,390,0,390);regpol(50,50,50,9);
  regpolpanel(50,50,50,9,40,120);setviewport(6,390,0,390);
  regpol(50,50,50,36);
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE relative_test;
BEGIN
  REAL i,j;
  setwindow(0,100,0,100);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
  square(0,0,100);
  moveto(0,0);drawto(20,10);
  WHILE (( i < 1000) OR ( j < 1000)) DO

```

```

BEGIN
  i:=Inreal; j:=Inreal;
  rdrawto(1,j);
  Outimage; Inimage;
END;

PROCEDURE graph_plot_test;
BEGIN
  INTEGER ARRAY vx(1:10), vy(1:10); TEXT s1,s2;
  s1:=-Copy("X - AXIS"); s2:=-Copy("Y - AXIS");
  setwindow(0,100,0,100); setvlewpport(0,780,0,780);
  vx{1}:=vy{1}:=0; vx{3}:=vy{3}:=25;
  vx{2}:=15; vy{2}:=42; vx{4}:=47;
  vx{4}:=35; vy{4}:=62; vx{7}:=70; vy{7}:=52;
  vx{6}:=56; vy{6}:=80; vx{9}:=95; vy{9}:=88;
  vx{8}:=vv{8}:=80; vx{10}:=10; graphplot{10,vx,vy,s1,s2};
  vx{10}:=vv{10}:=10; graphplot{10,vx,vy,s1,s2};
END;

PROCEDURE transformtest;
BEGIN
  break;
  setwindow(0,100,0,100); setvlewpport(0,780,0,780);
  square{0,0,100}; exit;
  square{50,50,25}; moveto(12,34); rotatept(30,75,50);
  square{50,50,25};
  exit;
  moveto(89,90);
  scalept(1,1,2,50,50); rotatept(-30,50,50); square(50,50,25); exit;
END;

PROCEDURE segmenting_test;
BEGIN
  REAL p,q; INTEGER i; REAL ARRAY ax(1:4), ay(1:4);
  REAL k;
  setwindow(-100,100,-100,100);
  setvlewpport(1); square(p,p,20);
  open-segment-left THEN BEGIN ax{1}:=ax{4}:=ay{1}:=
    ay(2):=p; ax(2):=ax(3):=ay(3):=ay(4):=p+12;
  polyline(4,ax,ay,10,1); END;
  close-segment(1);
  p:=q:=0;
  post{1}; reflect-x; post{1}; reflect-y;
  post{1}; reflect-x; post{1}; post{1}; p:=q:=20;
  FOR i:=1 STEP 1 UNTIL 16 DO BEGIN
    IF i=1 THEN k:=0 ELSE k:=1;
    scale{1-i*1,i*1,-1*1,-1*1}; translate(p,p); post{1};
    scale{1-i*1,i*1,-1*1,-1*1}; translate(-p-18,p); post{1};
    scale{1-i*1,i*1,-1*1,-1*1}; translate(p,-p-18); post{1};
    q:=q*0.9; p:=p+q; END;
  END;
PROCEDURE seq_test;

```

```

BEGIN
  sqpat_left:=TRUE;
  setwindow(-100,100,-100,100);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
  square(-100,-100,200);
  segmenting_test:=GO TO retseg;
  setwindow(-100,100,-100,100);setviewport(0,780,260,520);
  square(-100,-100,260);
  setviewport(0,390,260,520);segmenting_test;
  setviewport(390,780,260,520);segmenting_test;
  retseg;
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE arcpaneltest;
BEGIN
  REAL q;
  setwindow(0,100,0,100);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
  q:=60*d to r;square(0,0,100);
  moveto(100,50);arcpanel(50,0,60,30,1);
  moveto(50+50*cos(q),50+50*sin(q));
  arcpanel(50,60,120,15,91);
  moveto(50+50*cos(q),50+50*sin(q));
  arcpanel(50,120,180,30,45);
  moveto(0,50);arcpanel(50,180,240,60,135);
  moveto(50+50*cos(q),50+50*sin(q));
  arcpanel(50,240,300,15,30);
  moveto(50+50*cos(q),50+50*sin(q));
  arcpanel(50,300,360,30,92);

```

```

END;
PROCEDURE chdrawto_test;
BEGIN
  INTEGER i;
  setwindow(0,500,0,500);setviewport(0,780,0,780);
  scale_digit(3,3);
  square(0,0,500);FOR i:=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 6 DO
    BEGIN
      bringdigit(80,(9-i)*50,1);
      moveto(110,(9-i)*50);chdrawto(550,(9-i)*50,1);
    END;

```

```

END;
PROCEDURE demo;BEGIN
  scale_char(1,1);scale_digit(.3,.3);
  welcome;break/newpage;
  logiceform;break/newpage;
  transform_test;break/newpage;
  panel_test;break/newpage;
  arcpanel_test;break/newpage;
  relative_test;break/newpage;
  transform_test;break/newpage;
  chardigit;break/newpage;
  chdrawto_test;break/newpage;

```

```
seq_test; break; newpage;  
sqdesign; break; newpage;  
cotton_pin(-500, -500, 100, 10); break; newpage;  
clippattern; break; newpage;  
spiro(12, 8, 6, .5); break; newpage;  
t-hanks;
```

```
END;  
demo;
```

```
END;
```

```
END
```